FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24 31	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—May 29.

Sun Rises	4.46 A M
Sun Sets	7.09 P M
Day's Length	14 h 23 m
High Water at Southport	9.18 A M
High Water at Wilmington	11.01 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 29.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 78°; 8 p. m., 78°; maximum, 88°; minimum, 70°; mean, 79°.

Rainfall for the day, .21; rainfall for the month up to date, 3.05.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday there was very little rain in the Wilmington district of the cotton belt; Greensboro reported .07 of an inch and Charlotte a trace. The maximum temperatures were: Weldon and Greensboro, 84; Newbern, 76; Charlotte and Goldsboro, 88; Cheraw and Lumberton, 89; Wilmington, 91, and Florence 93.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Local thunder storms, followed by fair; northwesterly winds; cooler in Northern portions.

For South Carolina, Georgia and Eastern Florida—Partly cloudy; conditions favorable for local thunder storms near the coast; variable winds.

OUTLINES.

An effort was made in the Southern Presbyterian Assembly to have the Executive Committee of Colored Evangelization abolished, but it failed; the Assembly sustained the Synod of South Carolina in receiving a colored candidate for the ministry. —— A resolution for the loan of tents to St. Louis, East St. Louis and vicinity passed both Houses of Congress. —— It is probable that the date for holding the National Republican Convention will be changed on account of the disaster that has befallen St. Louis. —— Ex Gov. Samuel D. McEnery, of Baton Rouge, La., has been elected United States Senator. —— A committee had a conference with the President on the subject of Cuban belligerency; it is understood that the President expressed the wish that the matter be left in the hands of the Executive, as better and more effective results could be secured through diplomatic channels. —— Several houses were unroofed and hundreds of shade trees uprooted, broken off or damaged by a storm at Washington, D. C. —— A thorough investigation of the destruction by the St. Louis cyclone is being made and it is thought the deaths will exceed 500; a list of the injured reported numbers over 1,500; thousands of buildings are in ruins and the damage to property is estimated at $4,000,000; a meeting of citizens was held and the work of relief began, —— The Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum finished its busines last night; the salaries of officers were increased and $140,000 was appropriated for expenses for the coming year. —— A tornado demolished a rolling mill at Columbia, Pa., burying fifteen men in the ruins; two of them were fatally injured. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2; cotton dull and easy; middling gulf 8¼c; middling uplands 8c; Southern flour easy; common to extra fair $3.20@2 80 good to choice $2.80@3.10; wheat—spot dull and firmer; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 33⅜c; afloat 34⅜c; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 26@26½c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 80@1.85.

A Kansas City dispatch says the Populists of Kansas will support either Boies or Bland on a free silver platform.

Weyler backed down on his tobacco order, as we supposed he would. When Weyler gets his back up he generally backs down.

Dr. Salmon, who recently died in England at the age of 107 years, gave up smoking at the age of ninety, but he was fond of port and stuck to that to the last.

Georgia is importing lime stone from Indiana to build her State House, and is shipping marble to Rhode Island to be used in the building of Little Rhody's State House.

If Mr. Eckels and Mr. Patterson do not succeed any better in stemming the silver tide in other States than they did in their own, they may as well give up the missionary business and retire. They will thus at least escape the wear and tear of travel, and much unprofitable chin exercise.

For a good time go to Dr. Blue Mountain Joe's Big Free Shows. Two performances daily. Admission free. Seats 10c. †

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 58. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,893

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The Philadelphia *Press* says if it wasn't for the silver agitation in this country those $30,000,000 of American gold would not be in the vaults of the Russian Government. Of course not. If it wasn't for the silver agitation in this country the Russian Government wouldn't have any use for gold. Our impression is that the editor of the *Press* ought to be operated upon for the simples.

That big find of Mexican coin is still on its travels, and is growing. It started in Randolph county, in this State, then was heard from in Georgia, next in one of our Western counties. The last man to plow up the treasure was a Reverend gentleman in Texas who turned up $30,000, all in silver. Who says farming doesn't pay?

It is reported that in addition to representing China at the coronation of the Russian Czar, the object of Li Hung Chang's visit to Europe and to this country is to study up governmental systems with the view of introducing reforms in China. It seems from this that China is at last disposed to profit by the example of Japan.

The appropriations so far by this Congress amount to $525,000,000, $33,000,000 more than the corresponding appropriations by the last Congress, and $15,000,000 more than made by any previous Congress. We have gone above the billion dollar mark, and it will be a good while before we get under it.

The gold papers are scoring ex-Congressman Belford, of Colorado, because he said in a speech that the treatment of the West—in money matters—by the East was enough to justify the West in pulling out of the Union and going into business on her own account. But they forget that Mr. Belford is a red haired man.

A couple weeks ago Senator Sherman was willing to vote for a tax on tea or coffee, on anything, even the shirt on the back, to provide revenue enough for the Government, but when it came to taxing beer he drew the line on that.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
ROCKBRIDGE Alum Springs, Va.
WIL. SAV & TRUST CO.—Now is the time.
ATLANTIC NAT'L BANK—We want your business.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

LOST—Collie pup.
WANTED—House and lot.
FOR SALE—Real estate bargains.
FOR RENT—Residence at Wrightsville

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. R. D. Caldwell, of Lumberton, is in the city.

— Mr. R. H. Hubbard, of Clinton, is in the city on business.

— Mr. W. E. Neal, of New York, is in the city, a guest at The Purcell.

— Mr. N. A. Sinclair, of Fayetteville, is here on business, stopping at The Purcell.

— Miss Minnie Player, of Burgaw, is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

— Mr. H. I. McDuffie, Fayetteville correspondent of the STAR, was among the excursionists from the historic city yesterday.

— Capt. R. A. Southerland, of Fayetteville, N. C., one of the Atlantic Coast Line's clever employes, is in the city on a visit to friends.

— Mayor Cook, of Fayetteville, was a welcome visitor to our city yesterday. "Bill" is one of the most energetic and progressive citizens of his thriving town.

— Messrs. S. H. Newbury, Williamston; B. Anderson, Hub; W. C. Wishart, Jacksonville; J. A. Westbrook, Mount Olive; A. T. Smith, N. C.; B. F. Rogers, Concord; Henry Farrior, N. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. W. G. Hall, A. J. Cook, M. N. Raynor, J. W. Ingold, Miss Minnie Folk, Mrs. Hunter, Messrs. J. E. Hawley, A. A. McKethan, R. M. Nimocks, C. L. Taylor, J. B. Smith, W. S. Cook, B. G. Burns, Mrs. Harrall, Mrs. J. H. Marsh and Misses C. L. Hawley, Alice Pemberton, Douglass Hawley, Jean Pemberton and Mr. Jno. B. Underwood, were among those who came on the excursion yesterday from Fayetteville.

For a good time go to Dr. Blue Mountain Joe's Big Free Shows. Two performances daily. Admission free. Seats 10c. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast for to-day: Fair and cooler; southeast shifting to northwest winds.

— The stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville Wednesday at 8 a. m. was 9.5 feet.

— Railroad men who are well posted say the acreage in melons this season is reduced fully fifty per cent.

— The tank-steamer *Maverick* arrived here yesterday with a cargo of oil in bulk for the Standard Oil Company.

— The annual meeting of the Ladies' Memorial Association will take place this (Friday) afternoon at 5 o'clock.

— The closing exercises of the Lutheran Parochial school, corner Sixth and Princess streets, will take place today at 11.30 a. m.

— Rev. Jos. N. Starr, now a deacon, will be advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Watson, on Sunday morning next, in St. John's church, Fayetteville.

— It is understood that an elaborate production of the famous opera "Mikado" will be given by home talent shortly, Prof. Baker, of Chicago, who so ably trained the participants in the "Pirates of Penzance," will have charge of the production.

— Hon. Victor C. Barringer died at his home in Washington City Wednesday morning. President Grant appointed him Judge of the International Court of Appeals of Egypt, and he held that position about twenty years. He was a brother of the late Gen. Rufus Barringer.

— There should be a conference of the silver Democrats of every Ward in the city. These Ward meetings should be divided into precinct meetings (except in the Second) for the purpose of selecting candidates for precinct committeemen and delegates to the county convention.

— A prominent Indiana Republican, who has been circulating freely among the farmers of that State, tells the Indianapolis *Sentinel* (24-carat gold Dem.) that free silver will carry that State this year by 50,000 majority. The Republicans there have declared for the gold standard and the Democratic convention will be almost solid for free silver.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1 bale cotton, 80 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—1 bale cotton, 81 casks spirits turpentine, 169 bbls rosin, 26 bbls tar, 21 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—59 casks spirits turpentine, 85 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—62 casks spirits turpentine, 180 bbls rosin, 49 bbls tar, 49 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Daggett—10 casks spirits turpentine, 51 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

Larkins' flat—7 casks spirits turpentine, 37 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2 bales; spirits turpentine, 249 casks; rosin, 532 bbls; tar, 119 bbls; crude turpentine, 100 bbls.

An Addition to Our Staff.

The STAR takes pleasure in announcing that Mr. R. W. Haywood has been added to its staff of energetic workers. For the present he will take the field as Special Correspondent and Travelling Agent, beginning active work June 1st.

Mr. Haywood is a young man of talent and education. He graduated at Wake Forest College with very high honors, and during the school year just closed has been Assistant Professor of Latin and Greek in that well known institution. Having determined to make journalism his profession, he resigned his position there and has come to the STAR.

We cordially commend Mr. Haywood to the favor of all friends of the STAR, assuring them that any courtesies they may show him will be gratefully remembered.

Excursionists from Fayetteville.

About two hundred excursionists from Fayetteville arrived here over the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad yesterday morning. They were brought across the river on the steamer *Compton* and landed within a block of the A. C. L. depot, where one of the Seacoast railroad's special trains was in waiting to convey them to Wrightsville and Ocean View, where the party, with the exception of those who remained in Wilmington, spent the day on the seashore, enjoying the sea breeze, surf-bathing and gathering shells. The excursion was given under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church Sunday School. The visitors left last night at 8.30 o'clock on their return home.

The Jolly Farmers.

This most charming operetta will be greeted by a large audience to-night. The seats are being rapidly taken and the children are determined to excel themselves. No more taking play was ever written for children, and the old folks and young folks will greatly enjoy the play to-night. The performance will begin at 8.30 p. m. at the Opera House.

To Silver Democrats.

There is no doubt that a very considerable majority of the Democrats of Wilmington favor the free coinage of silver. They will have an opportunity of showing their strength at the primaries to be held in this city on the 10th of June; but they should organize thoroughly and make up their tickets for delegates and committee-men.

CAROLINA BEACH.

The Hibernian Benevolent Society's Annual Family Excursion—A Delightful Day Spent at the Seaside by the Members of the Society and Their Friends.

The Hibernian Benevolent Society had its 31st annual family excursion to Carolina Beach on the steamer *Wilmington* yesterday. The boat made three trips, 9.30 a. m., 3 and 8 p. m. A large crowd went down on each trip. The day was fine and every feature was favorable for the enjoyment of the excursionists.

Capt. John Harper always looks cheerful, but never did his face bear a more happy and broader smile than it did yesterday morning as he steamed down the river under the shadow of the beautiful Hibernian flag which was waving to the breeze at the mast-head.

On arriving at the Beach the Committee of Arrangements, Dr. T. B. Carroll (chairman), Thos. Torpey, Jr., Willie P. Torpey, Willie J. Furlong, T. Donlan, James Madden, Wm. Sheehan, Jr., F. P. Donlan, Frank Eagan, John Furlong and M. O'Brien, president of the society, secured the use of the hotel, where they, assisted by the ladies, served a regular old-fashioned Hibernian dinner and other refreshments, which were highly enjoyed.

On the spacious veranda of the hotel the Foster string band discoursed sweet music for the dance, which was continued until the whistle blew at 11 o'clock p. m. for the return to the city by the light of the moon.

During their stay on the beach some were fishing, some bathing, some spinning yarns, some dancing, some promenading the beach, and everybody having a good time generally. Of course, nothing is expected on a Hibernian family excursion but a good time, and this, possibly, was the most enjoyable they have ever had.

A special feature of this occasion was the kindness of Capt. Harper in opening the hotel, bath house, dining rooms, dancing hall, etc., to the free use and full enjoyment of the excursionists, for which the committee desired special mention as an expression of thanks.

Under such kind and wise management Carolina Beach is sure to have another successful season. The reporter was told that nearly all the cottages have been secured and only a few remain for rent.

OPERA HOUSE.

Another Successful Presentation of the "Pirates of Penzance" to a Large Audience.

The second performance of the "Pirates of Penzance" was given last night to another highly delighted audience.

While the singing and acting of Wednesday evening seemed equal to the best and most perfect, yet one can but feel that the acting of last night was most perfect.

Miss Donnelly maintained her perfect grace and loveliness, and with her clear, melodious voice and unexcelled acting she received most enthusiastic applause from many new admirers, she won by her gifted and talented voice as well as by her affable manner.

Too much praise cannot be given Miss Elsie Calder, for in the maintenance of her role, she was without imperfection, and at all times did she play her part well, acting with true grace and singing with divine harmony.

The other young ladies in the chorus did sing and perform with much effect, and the audience as on Wednesday evening showed their appreciation by frequent encores.

Jimmie Murray was again "on deck" and made still another fine "hit," as did John Franklin Hooper, the little darkey.

The "Pirates of Penzance" has been one of the most successful amateur performances ever given in Wilmington. It is truly a most wonderful operatic production, and the ladies of the committee deserve much praise for their untiring efforts to make the performance the grand success it was.

While those who participated in the singing and acting, and the arrangements, are praised, yet the orchestra must not be forgotten, as without their able assistance, the play could not have been a success. The orchestra was composed of Messrs. James Willson, Ed. Munson, Percy Alderman, Sim Schloss, W. A. Martin, Mr. Alderman and Mrs. M. P. Taylor.

The Naval Reserves.

The many friends of Postmaster Geo. L. Morton will be delighted to learn that he has been appointed commander of the North Carolina Naval Battalion, with the unanimous endorsement of every Division in the State.

The Navy Department at Washington, D. C., has notified the N. C. Reserves that the monitor *Amphitrite* has been ordered to Wilmington to take them on their cruise June 24th, but Commander Morton is in correspondence with the authorities, asking to make the date later and allow the Reserves to use the cruiser *Raleigh* for their week's training when she comes to receive the silver service which has been tendered by the citizens of this State.

A WHEELMAN'S QUERY.

EDITOR STAR: Will you allow me a small space in your paper to ask why the policemen of our town were ordered specially Wednesday night to arrest any one whom they saw riding bicycles without a light. I was out between 9 and 10 o'clock on Sixth and Red Cross and without a light, when two colored policemen attempted to arrest me. I dismounted and offered to go with them, but they hesitated to carry me, when I told them to let me take my wheel home, then I would go back; was back within five minutes and could find no trace of them. What do you think of such protection at that for our city? A SUBSCRIBER.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our 'Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

RUSSELL'S FRIENDS DO NOT BELIEVE HE WILL WITHDRAW.

Populists Who Want the State Convention Called Before the National Convention—Chairman Holton—A Woman Killed by Lightning—Matrimonial Events—Sunday School Picnic.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 28.

Russell's friends say they do not believe he has written a letter to Washington, D. C., to the effect that he is willing to withdraw. They say he is not the kind of man to back out in that manner.

It seems like the effort of Mewborne and his following who want the Populist State Convention held before the National Convention might be successful after all. The element that wants an early convention claims to have a strong following.

Eliza Wilkerson, a colored woman of Barton's Creek township, this county, was killed by lightning day before yesterday.

R. J. Harrison, of Cary, who was shot by Rufus Templeton, postmaster of that place, is getting on nicely. Templeton was bound over to court at a preliminary trial yesterday, under a bond of $250.

Chairman Holton's friends say that he will not allow himself to be made a figure-head. It is stated that if the central committee attempts to take Holton's power away from him, as Logue Harris intimated in the last issue of the *Signal*, Mr. Holton will either step down and out, or make it mighty interesting for somebody.

The Methodist Sunday school picnicked at Col. Carr's beautiful farm, Occoneechee, to-day. Five coaches were filled with the excursionists.

The order of colored women, who have been in session here all the week, adjourn to-morrow. This order is the J. R. Giddings and Jolifee Union, and has charity as its object. Representatives are here from all the Southern and Northeastern States.

The marriage of Mr. Will Wynne to Miss Mary Avery was celebrated before one of the largest crowds ever seen in Raleigh. A novel feature was an electrical display. The bride and groom have gone on a Northern tour.

The grape crop has been damaged very little.

The marriage of Mr. J. M. Meekins, a member of the graduating class of Wake Forest, and Miss Lina Allen, of that place, will be on Monday next. Rev. W. V. Savage, of Tarboro, will perform the ceremony.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WORKERS.

East Carolina Convention to Meet Today in Immanuel Church—The Programme.

The East Carolina Convention of Christian Endeavor Workers will meet this morning at 9.30 o'clock in Immanuel (Presbyterian) Church, South Front street. The following is the programme, or order of proceedings:

9.30—Devotional service, led by pastor of Immanuel Church.

9.45—Election of temporary officers, and enrollment of delegates.

10.00—Address of Welcome—Rev. B. E. Wallace. Response, by delegates.

10.30—Address, "The Relation the Pastor should sustain to the Christian Endeavor Work."—Rev. Peter McIntyre.

11.00—"The Social Work of the Christian Endeavor Society."—Miss Estelle White.

11.15—"What Relation Should the Christian Endeavor Society Sustain to Foreign Missions?"—Mrs. Jackson Johnson.

11.45—"The Bible in Christian Endeavor Work."—W. H. Sprunt.

12.15—"The Christian Endeavor Society in Country Churches."—W. I. Hall.

12.30—"The Work of the Look Out Committee."—Miss Isabella Heinsberger.

12.45—"The Christian Endeavorer in the Sunday School."—Mrs. D. C. Whitted.

1.00—Recess—Dinner.

3.00—Song service, led by Mr. McClure.

3.15—"How Christian Endeavorers Help their own Church"—Miss Winnifred Faison.

3.30—"Should there be a Literary Feature in Christian Endeavor Work?"—Miss Florence Bonitz.

4.00—"The Christian Endeavor Society as a Training School for Church Workers"—B. E. Wallace.

4.30—"Good Citizenship in Christian Endeavor Work"—W. S. Glenn.

5.00—Election of district officers.

Night Session—Song service, led by Mr. R. W. Hicks. Reports from societies. "The Spiritual Work of the Christian Endeavor Society"—Rev. A. D. McClure. Closing consecration service, led by the district president. Reception

PROGRESS OF THE FIGHT.

The Battle of the Metals—The Result in States Whose Conventions Have Been Held.

The following shows the standing on the money question of the States in which conventions have thus far been held:

STATES.	*Gold Standard.*	*Free Silver.*
Alabama	—	22
Colorado	—	8
Iowa	—	26
Massachusetts	30	—
Michigan	28	—
Mississippi	—	18
Missouri	—	34
Nebraska	—	16
New Hampshire	8	—
New Jersey	20	—
Oregon	—	8
Pennsylvania	64	—
Rhode Island	8	—
South Carolina	—	18
South Dakota	8	—
Tennessee	—	24
Washington	—	8
Wyoming	—	6
	—	—
Totals	166	188
Total number of delegates to be elected		910
Total number elected to date		354
For gold		166
For free silver		188
STAR'S present estimate of total gold standard vote		385
STAR'S present estimate of total silver vote		535

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

For a good time go to Dr. Blue Mountain Joe's Big Free Shows. Two performances daily. Admission free. Seats 10c. †

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

Alumni Address by Dr. Wright, of Richmond, Va.

WAKE FOREST, N. C., May 27.

The Alumni orator for this year was Dr. W. L. Wright, of Richmond, Va., who was introduced last evening by the President of the Alumni Association, Rev. W. B. Morton, Louisburg, N. C. He spoke from the subject "Christian Education; or, Religion in the Colleges." His address was divided into four heads:

1. What Christian Education Is. It is such education as will lead the students to a personal living faith in Christ, furnishing the highest Christian motives and ideals. True Christian education subordinates all things to the highest spiritual good.

2. The Necessity of Education. If our colleges are not purified by the religion of Jesus Christ and directed by men of pure character, they will be a deadly influence imperilling the home and nation alike. A system of education which does not take into account the depravity of human nature is defective at the heart.

3. The Value of Christian Education. To the student because it serves as a restraint, which is an essential element of success; valuable also to the student because of its power to mould character into the most nearly perfect likeness to God, and because of the high and lofty ideals it holds out. Valuable to the college because it is a safe-guard against hazing, intoxication, college rebellion, and fraternities.

4. How to secure Christian Education. The trustee must be active in its promotion, a chair of the Bible must be established, church privileges and a pure, refined home-life must be within easy reach. The motto for the Christian college is: The highest possible culture of the whole man. If a boy comes to a Christian college a saved man, let him go away a better Christian; if he comes unsaved, let him go away saved.

The address throughout was inspiring and instructive and pervaded with that deep piety which is the most striking characteristic of Dr. Wright. Mr. D. A. Covington was elected Alumni orator for next year, with Rev. W. V. Savage, of Tarboro, as alternate.

FREE COINAGE AT CHICAGO.

The Washington Correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger Says the Majority Will Be Overwhelming.

Mr. J. M. Carson, the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* (24-carat gold organ) writes sadly about the outlook at Chicago. Mr. Carson, who is one of the most reliable of the Washington correspondents, writes as follows:

It is expected by the more hopeful of the sound money Democrats that when it is made apparent that the nominee cannot receive either the substantial support or the votes of the people of the Eastern and Middle States, the more conservative of the free silver men will hesitate before raising a barrier which will prevent the Democratic nominees from receiving the support of the most populous and wealthy States, and will at least induce them to listen to a compromise that will be satisfactory to their most powerful allies north of the Potomac and east of the Ohio river.

POOR OUTLOOK FOR COMPROMISE.

It is very doubtful, however, whether the silver men will listen to any proposition of compromise. The majority for free coinage promises to be so overwhelming and so radical that it is feared no proposition short of free and unlimited coinage at the present ratio will be listened to. In this connection it is important to keep in mind that while the two-thirds rule prevails in the National Democratic Convention in relation to the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President, that rule does not prevail in the adoption of a platform, which is determined by a vote of the majority of the convention. The silver men, therefore, are confident of their ability to adopt a free coinage plank by an overwhelming majority, and that such action will insure the nomination of a candidate in full sympathy with their views on the currency question.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.,

OPEN JUNE 1, 1896. ELEVATION 2,000 feet. No fogs or mosquitoes. Accommodations for over 1,000 guests. Rates reduced 50 per cent. Extensive improvements made this year will add greatly to the pleasure and comfort of visitors. Send for handsomely illustrated catalogue.

JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver.

my 29 tf

Notice.

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES indebted to the late firm of B. F. Lee & Co., will please call at my office at their earliest convenience and settle their accounts and save cost of collecting same, as it is very necessary that these accounts be paid at once. JOHN R. TURRENTINE, Assignee.

Wilmington, N. C., May 16, 1896. my 17 1m

THE JOLLY FARMERS.

A Juvenile Operetta by

N. B. SERGEANT.

This Charming Operetta will be sung by 75 carefully selected singers from the public schools of Wilmington, at the

OPERA HOUSE,

Friday Night, May 29th.

Admission, 25 Cts, Children, 15 Cts

No extra charge for reserved seats except when reserved for children, who will be charged the same as adults.

Box sheet at Yates' Thursday morning. ma 27 3t

Morality and Refinement

with health and happiness at

DR. BLUE MOUNTAIN JOE'S

Pavilion Palace of Amusement.

FRONT, NEAR CHURCH ST.

Indian Hut Remedies for all ailments. Consultations free. Office open daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

The Biggest Free Show on Earth.

Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, admission free; Seats, 10c. Wednesdays and Saturdays, Matinee at 2 30, Admission free. Seats, 10c. Wednesday and Saturday Nights, admission 10c. ma 13 tf

SOUTHPORT AND WILMINGTON.

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	Leave Wilmington. A. M.	Leave Wilmington. P. M.	Leave Southport. A. M.	Leave Southport. P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	.....	6 00	2 30
TUESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
WEDNESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
THURSDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
FRIDAY	9 30	5 00	.....	2 30
SATURDAY	.....	2 30	8 00	.....

ap 19 tf J. W. HARPER.

Special This Week

—AT—

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt.

A surprise awaits those who look over our advertisement this week and note the reductions we quote in the different departments. Compare our prices this week to other houses. These prices are good for this week only, May 25th to May 30th inclusive.

NOTE THESE SPECIAL BARGAINS.

Dress Goods and Silks.

40 inch Navy Blue Mohair, regular price 85c, this week 65c.
40 inch Navy Blue Noety Serge, regular price 50c, this week 42c.
40 inch Navy Blue Crapon, regular price 75c, this week 52c.
40 inch Navy Blue Wade Whale, regular price 69c, this week 52c.
45 inch Navy Blue Wade Whale, regular price 75c, this week 59c.
50 inch Navy Blue French Serge, regular price 85c, this week 69c.
50 inch Navy Blue French Serge, regular price 75c, this week 59c.
42 inch Navy Blue French Serge, regular price 59c, this week 49c.
38 inch Navy Blue French Serge, regular price 39c, this week 25c.
44 inch Navy Blue Storm Serge, regular price 59c this week 49c.
38 inch Navy Blue Storm Serge, regular price 49c, this week 35c.
40 inch Black Figured Mohair, regular price 85c, this week 79c.
50 inch Black Figured Sicilian, regular price $1, this week 79c.
45 inch Black Mohair, regular price 85c, this week 64c.
40 inch plain Black Mohair, regular price 75c, this week 59c.
40 inch plain Black Sicilian, regular price 75c, this week 63c.
27 inch plain Black Satin Duchess, regular price $1.50, this week $1.29
27 inch plain Black Satin Duchess, regular price $1.35, this week $1.15.
27 inch plain Black Satin Duchess, regular price $1.25, this week 98c.
27 inch Figured Japs Silk, regular price $1, this week 75c.

Table Linens and Towels.

Our $1 Bleached Table Linen this week 85c.
Our 59c Bleached Table Linen this week 59c.
Our 59c Bleached Table Linen this week 35c.
Our Turkey Red Damask this week 40c.
Our Turkey Red Damask this week 20c.
Our 18c large Linen Towels this week 14c.
Ask to see those large Towels this week at special prices, only 23c.

Wash Fabrics.

Silk Dot Linen Batiste, regular 59c, this week 48c.
Plaid Linen Batiste, regular 59c, this week 48c.
Plain Linen Batiste, regular 45c, this week 35c.
Linen Colored Batiste, regular 15c, this week 12½c.
Beautiful Dimities, worth 12½c, this week 8c.
One lot Jaconot Lawns, worth 12½c, this week 8c.
A regular 10c Dress Gingham this week 7c.
18c Wool Challie this week 11c.
39c Wool Challies this week 23c.
Our 25c Fine Colored Dimities this week 20c.

Notions and Small Ware.

10c Finishing Braid 5c.
15c Dress Shields 9c.
25c Box Sweet Soap 19c.
15c " " 10c.
20c Fancy Embr'd Handkerch's 15c.
8c " " " 05c.
75c Gilt Belts only 50c.
50c Silver Belts only 35c.

Just received another lot of Heywood's Baby Carriages. Visit us during this week, special inducements for cash throughout the entire house.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets.

my 29 1f

JOHNSON & FORE.

Sale of Summer Goods.

We are showing an elegant stock of Wash Fabrics, all new of this season's production, and just the thing for the approaching warm weather, such as

Dimities, Organdies, Batiste, Spiral Cloths, Ducks, Ginghams, Plisse and Fancy Swiss Muslins.

Would call special attention to the beautiful selection of

White Goods, Laces and Embroideries

we have on hand, and still we are adding something new every few days. White, Fancy and Black PARASOLS to suit everybody.

Ladies' UMBRELLAS from $1.00 to $6.50.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Johnson & Fore,

my 12 tf **No. 111 Market St.**

Buy The Best, It Pays.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS,

Remington Bicycles,

Both made by the Remington Arms Co.

Remington products have a world-wide reputation of being the FINEST that experience and money can produce.

We are sole dealers for above. Also Agents for the Celebrated

Victor Wheels.

C. W. YATES & CO.

my 10 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

Total Assets $750,000.

We want your business, and will make it to your interest to deal with us
Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.
Always in a position to loan on good security. my 29 tf

Now Is the Time to Make Your Deposit In The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

All deposits made by the first day of June begin to bear interest on that date and are compounded quarterly at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

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PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 50 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1896

AGRICULTURAL DEPRESSION.

Agricultural depression is not confined to the United States, but exists in every country in Europe today and has existed for years. It is becoming worse in this country and so is it becoming worse in those, so much so that it has become one of the most serious problems by which the statesmen on both sides of the water are confronted. There is agrarian agitation in England, Germany, France and other countries. English farmers whose condition is becoming desperate, are demanding from the Government the imposition of duties on breadstuffs and meats to protect them from foreign competition. The Government dare not do this, for that would be imposing a heavy tax on the consumers in Great Britain who far outnumber the producers, but they have hearkened to the complaints of the farmers and tried to lighten their burdens by relieving the land of some of the taxation it had to bear. This will help some, but it will not materially improve the condition of the English farmer.

In both Germany and France the farmers are following the example of the English farmers and are demanding the imposition of protective tariff duties on imported grain and meats, and in both of these countries this has been done to a greater or less extent, but still the agricultural depression continues, and the condition of the tillers of the soil is not materially improved. Whatever of improvement there may have been has been at the expense of the masses of the people who have to pay more for the food they eat when the majority of them found themselves heavily taxed to purchase the necessaries of life, and had to live economically and stint themselves to do that.

In accounting for this depression in Europe it is generally attributed to the competition of other countries whose cheap and fertile lands, and large production enable them to ship to Europe and undersell the European farmer. There is some truth in that. With the landlord system that prevails in England rentals of land are so high that but few farmers, and these only the best and most thrifty, can afford to pay the rent, and consequently thousands of acres which were under tillage have been turned into pasture.

We have no doubt that the statesmen of that country and of other countries, who realize the straits to which the farmers have been reduced are really anxious to help them if they knew how, but the plan of taxing imports is a very poor makeshift at best, for while it may temporarily raise the price of what the farmer has to sell it imposes an additional burden upon the consumers of his products and lessens their capacity to buy so that while the farmer may gain on the price of what he sells he loses in the reduced quantity of what he sells, so that in the long run he is no better off than he was before, and the masses of people who are taxed for his benefit are much worse off than they were before.

Foreign competition may partially account for the unprofitableness of farming in Europe, but how will they account for the unprofitableness in this country, which is one of the countries which supplies Europe with much of its grain and meat, and against the competition of which European farmers complain? There is no competition here but our farmers are in pretty much the same condition as to reward for their labor that the European farmers are. Some say it is overproduction but that will not do, for the production has not for some years kept pace with the increase of population.

Both European and American enquirers for the cause must look in another direction for it, and if they do they will find it in the infernal financial systems which were introduced into this and those European countries which demonetized silver twenty-three years ago. That has been the parent of more misery than hell ever turned out in any corresponding period since money was invented. It practically destroyed one half the metallic money of the civilized world, enhanced the value of the remainder in proportion and correspondingly reduced the capacity of hundreds of millions of human beings to purchase the necessaries of life. Exports of American wheat to Europe have fallen off, while the exports of American corn have immensely increased. Why? Because in some of the countries of Europe they have found that corn is good to eat, that it is cheaper than wheat, and have substituted it for wheat. They are eating corn bread instead of the wheat bread they had been eating, an evidence of economy forced by necessity. The price of American wheat has not advanced, but the capacity of the people to buy is becoming less, because money is harder to earn and harder to get.

There isn't money enough in the world and never was, but instead of increasing the supply the statesmen have permitted themselves to be influenced by the money-owners and have diminished the supply, although the population of the world is constantly increasing, and the demand for more money growing every day. Let them remonetize silver, make it a full money with gold, thus utilize the silver resources of the world and industriously speaking the world would have a new birth. There would no longer be depression on the farm, for there would be a demand for the products of the field and there would be fewer hungry men, women and children, for the workmen of the world would then have the money to buy and pay for the necessaries and comforts of life. The trouble is not on the farms nor in the shops, but in the financial systems that rob labor of its reward, cripple the energies of the producers and the capacity of consumers to buy what is produced. Double the money of the world and the happiness of mankind would be doubled. Every dollar added would bring a blessing.

MINOR MENTION.

The gold organs which talk for the bondholders, big banks, syndicates and money-lenders, are devoting a good deal of attention these days to the dear people. Here is a little morsel, clipped from one of them, which is rehashed from Secretary Carlisle's Chicago speech :

"A recent report shows that there are 4,875,519 depositors in the savings banks of the United States and that they have laid by the enormous sum of $2,000,000,000.

"The entire amount of this money was deposited in dollars worth 100 cents each. The adoption of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 would cause these 4,875,519 depositors in savings banks to be paid in dollars worth only 53 cents each, and would thus rob them of 47 cents on every dollar of their hard-earned savings. The loss to the savings bank depositors alone by this policy would be $940,000,000."

Admitting the statement of fact as to the number of depositors and the gross amount of deposits, and admitting, also, that "all this money was deposited in dollars worth 100 cents" (although the gold organs do a good deal of talking about 50-cent dollars), the conclusion is based on the wholly unwarranted assumption that with free coinage at 16 to 1 these dollars would become 53 cent dollars. The presumption is that if the ratio were higher they would be a 54, 55, 56 cent and so on dollars, the value going up as the amount of silver was increased. The only way, then, by which we can have a 100-cent dollar is by nearly doubling the amount of silver now in the dollar. But why should the dollar under free coinage at 16 to 1 fall in value to 47 cents, when the inevitable effect of free coinage would be to increase the bullion value of silver? Wouldn't these silver dollars be a legal tender, as they are now, and pay as much debt, pay as much taxes and pass as current as they do now? If so, (and no one doubts that) why call them 53-cent dollars, and try to make the savings bank depositor who has deposited a silver dollar believe that he will get back a dollar worth only 47 cents? He will get back exactly the same kind of a dollar he deposits—a dollar as good, current and lawful in every respect. The only man who can have a motive in depreciating it is the gold dealer and money lender who hope to keep up the value of gold and the volume of currency down, and thus enrich themselves at the expense of the people.

* * *

In the Washington dispatch published in the STAR yesterday stating that the gold men had given up Ohio, Senator Brice is quoted as saying privately, that "it is too late for the President to stem the tide by renouncing third term aspirations." We do not know whether Senator Brice said this or not, but if he did he did gross injustice to the President, and he at the same time tried to becloud the issue by making the third term loom up over the free coinage question. In doing this he simply echoes the New York *Sun* which seizes Mr. Cleveland's silence on the third term as the pretext to score him unmercifully. The *Sun*, tries to make it appear that the President's silence and the antipathy to a third term is the true cause of the rapid growth of the free silver movement. This may do for the *Sun*, which hates Mr. Cleveland with an intense and an implacable hatred, but it will not do for Senator Brice to show spite against the President, because they may differ on the tariff question, by echoing the *Sun*. There is no doubt that the active part the administration has taken in supporting the gold cause has done much to intensify the free silver sentiment among Democrats who resented that kind of interference and dictation, but the third term aspirations of Mr. Cleveland, even if he may have entertained them, have had nothing to do with the progress of the free silver movement. The free silver men have never entertained a moment's thought that Mr. Cleveland could be renominated, and therefore never gave themselves any concern about it. The attempt to throw the responsibility on him is simply an attempt to belittle a great issue by attributing the force behind the movement to a cause which had nothing whatever to do with it. In matters of this kind men who occupy the position of leaders on either side ought to be candid and truthful. We do not admire the course that the President has pursued on this question, but justice and fair play protest against his being made a scape-goat by men, chagrined by defeat, who have been co-operating with him in the fight for gold.

* * *

Are the masses of the people of this country credulous enough to believe that they will even get financial relief, or any improvement in the present monetary system through the agency of the Republican party? During the last Congress Republican politicians and organs were sneering at and upraiding the Democratic Congress for its failure to provide measures of financial relief, and denounced the "utter incompetency" that failed to meet the requirements and give the country the much needed relief. When the Republicans captured the House of Representatives by such an overwhelming majority, the people expected, and had a right to expect, that at least an honest effort would be made in that direction. But although Congress has been in session nearly six months, they have persistently dodged and studiously avoided the money question, although it has been an exciting topic of discussion, and they haven't made a single serious effort to devise a money system or do anything to relieve the tension. They have been playing the tariff, while systematically relegating the money question and endeavoring to keep it in the background. On this question, as vital as it is, the country has nothing to expect from the Republican party.

Ex-Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, has won his calf suit. For the sum of 50 cents a month he agreed to let a neighbor's calf browse in his pasture. The calf fell into a hole and died. Neighbor sued for value of calf and got judgment for $20. Ingalls appealed and the higher court reversed the decision of the lower one and taxed the costs to the owner of the calf. As the costs would buy a big drove of calves, the ex Senator feels good at getting this calf off his hands.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— What the country needs is money that will stay instead of running away every time a New York banker gets a European flea in his ear.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

—— Mr. Harrity declares the free silver people will not bolt the Chicago Convention, and that is exactly the view the free silver people take of the matter.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Those who are exhausting their vocabulary of expletives in condemnation of ex-Gov. Campbell, Gen. Catchings and other candidates, who express a willingness to be guided by the instructions of their nominating convention, should bear in mind that this is the true spirit of Democracy, and deserves commendation rather than the criticism it seems to have aroused. A competent public officer is a public servant who accepts his trust to carry out the will of his constituents and not to put in force some theory or policy that represents his personal views.—*Washington Times, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "Your dad has to work fur a livin,'" said the boy on the coal-house.

"That ain't so!" replied the boy in the backyard adjoining. "All he has to do is to set on a bench and mend shoes."—*Chicago Tribune.*

—"And did not my predecessor not find a place in your hearts?" asked the new missionary.

"Well, the next thing to it," answered the savage, guardedly.

As if to change the subject, he solicitously inquired if it was hot enough for him.—*Detroit Tribune.*

— A Great Change Necessary : "Do you think we shall know each other in heaven?"

"H'm. Most of the people I know, if they ever get to heaven, will have become unrecognizable.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—"How lucky," said Mrs. Nuwed, "that I happened to pass that cigar sale this morning. These cigars are exactly the shade of George's new smoking jacket, and the cute little bands around them will go with the lining beautifully. Men never think of these little things." *New York Press.*

— Fuddy—"So Gadby is dead?"

Duddy—"Yes, poor fellow, he has gone to his reward."

Fuddy—"Strange how a fellow's ill-luck will follow him sometimes."—*Boston Transcript.*

— "What's the matter, Uncle Rufus?" asked Mr. Hinband, facetiously, as the old man came limping in. Got the gout?"

"No, sah. I'se got de bill for dat whitewashin' what I did for you last yeah.—*Harlem Life.*

Blood purified, disease cured, sickness and suffering prevented—this is the record made each year by Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Miss Annie L. Butler, daughter of Mr. R. D. Butler, of Honeycutts, died on Thursday, the 21st inst., of something like diphtheria. She had been sick for ten days. She was 19 years of age and an attractive and highly esteemed young lady.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Mr. J. W. Miller has on his place, two and a half miles from town, four acres of wheat which he thinks will make 20 bushels to the acre. He brought several stalks to the *Landmark* office yesterday. The stalks are 46 inches long and the head about 4 inches. It is a mixture of bearded and smooth-head wheat. The former has four grains to the mash and the latter three.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: A meeting of the Eastern Carolina Fruit Growers' and Truckers' Association will be held at Faison, June 30th, to consider various matters connected with their interests. Shippers at all stations are requested to meet at an early day and elect delegates to this meeting. —— Little river is out of its banks, and it is feared that much damage will result to the growing crops in the river section.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. Will Cashion, son of Mr. John Cashion, of Derita, died Monday evening at Mrs. Sallie Bernhardt's, in Ramah. He was taken sick a few days ago, and his death was very sudden. Deceased was 23 years of age. —— "Col." Colt has bought 1,000 acres of land near Blowing Rock from Mr. Moses H. Cone. He will engage in the stock raising business on a large scale. The enterprise is one that marks the beginning of an important epoch in the march of progress along the back-bone of the blue-ridge.

— Greensboro *Record*: Milton H. Stanley, aged about 80 years, a well known citizen of this county, residing near Muir's Chapel, was found dead in bed this morning. He retired last night in his usual health. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause. —— O. L. Boon, one of our most respected citizens, died yesterday afternoon rather unexpectedly. He was perfectly well on Sunday and in the afternoon took a long walk. He eat supper and seemed to be all right, but soon after complained of something like colic. The usual home remedies were used, but he grew worse and a physician was summoned. Yesterday it was hoped his condition was better, but he grew worse and died late in the afternoon.

LOUIS NAPOLEON'S MARRIAGE.

His Search For a Wife Before He Was Wedded to Eugenie.

Louis Napoleon had not the faintest intention of making the handsome Spanish girl his wife either in the near or remote future. If proof of this were wanted, it would be found in the fact of his having as good as solicited the hands of several royal princesses during the period—the 12 months immediately preceding his marriage—when he was supposed, and not unjustly, to be simply frantically in love with Mlle. de Montijo. Cœlebs in search of a wife was nothing to it. The dowager Duchess of Baden (Stephanie de Beauharnais), the Duke of Leuchtenberg (another relative on his mother's side) and Don Francis d'Assisi, the husband of Isabella of Spain, were successively but fruitlessly appealed to by him to provide him with a spouse. Finally, just a month before the public announcement of the emperor's betrothal to Mlle. Eugenie de Montijo, he applied to Prince Hohenlohe for the hand of Princess Adelaide, and a week later the queen and Prince Albert were still discussing a letter from Prince Hohenlohe on the subject.

The new emperor's offer was kept a profound secret at the time, at the urgent request of Prince Hohenlohe himself, who feared that the prospect of being empress of the French might prove too dazzling for his daughter, while he, her father, was in no way fascinated by it. From his point of view, the proposed union was not desirable. He had misgivings about the settlement, and objected, moreover, on the ground of religion and morals. The queen herself did not oppose the alliance, although, with a kind of prophetic instinct, she alluded feelingly to the fate of Marie Antoinette and her successors on the throne of France. Prince Albert tried hard not to let his personal dislike of Louis Napoleon influence his counsel—a dislike, by the by, he shared with nearly all the Coburgs.—North American Review.

THE GENUINE DUTCH.

Its Voice Has Always Been Raised For Liberty.

Mr. H. H. de Vos is president of the genuine Holland Dutch—not the imitation Knickerbocker Dutch—society of New York, and it was a good thing and a true thing that he said at its annual banquet. He has the right to boast, and so has every other genuine Dutchman, that the red, white and blue of the flag of Holland has stood for liberty for centuries. If it had not been so, the red, white and blue of the American flag might have been meaningless.

At a time when England and France denied free speech to scientists, liberals and men of progress, when the Tories of all Europe were bent on making a last desperate stand against advancement, Holland was the only refuge of freedom in Europe. It was from Holland that the apostles of progress worked to liberate the world. English books of that time which could not be printed in England have in them typographical errors so characteristically Dutch that any one who does not know history might laugh at them. But those who do know history never see one of them without an inclination to take off their hats to Holland, as the nursery of European and American liberty—the home of the first free press that ever existed in the world.

It is because New York was a Dutch settlement that it always showed a spirit of liberality which does not characterize some other sections of America more or less remote from it. And if the descendants of the New York Dutch ever feel inclined to dishonor the traditions of their ancestors let them go to the genuine Holland Dutch and learn better.—New York World.

The Methodist Kitten.

A little boy was the possessor of two fine kittens, but he had no money, and that was what he wanted. So he conceived the idea of selling the pets. Soon after he met a man.

"Please, sir, would you like to buy a kitten?"

"A kitten? No, I don't want a cat, but the Methodist minister lives just over there. Maybe he would buy it."

A few moments later the small boy was ushered into the presence of the reverend gentleman.

"Please, sir, would you like to buy a kitten?"

"No, I think not. I do not need a kitten."

"Oh, it's a Methodist kitten," urged the boy, but the kitten did not change homes that day. A day or two later the Methodist minister was calling on the Congregational pastor. The energetic kitten owner appeared at the study door.

"Please, sir, would you like to buy a kitten? I have a nice one. It is a Congregational kitten."

The Methodist minister stepped forward, saying:

"I thought you said the other day it was a Methodist kitten."

"I did, but it has got its eyes open since that."—New York Recorder.

Oliver Goldsmith had strongly marked Celtic features and a lively blue eye that was always merry.

Ink, in the days of Louis IX, cost 40 cents a quart.

HIS WIFE'S PURSE.

"Halves!" cried Damper as we both stooped simultaneously to pick up an inviting object lying on the pavement at our feet.

It was a purse, not a fat purse, but still a purse of undoubted respectability, shining and natty and brilliant as to clasp and corners—a purse that had assuredly been taken to the city to receive substantial dividends.

It's odd, but I immediately began to feel unaccountably antagonistic to Damper, and Damper on his side seemed to eye me with feelings of profound mistrust.

"Well, suppose we open it," I said brossly.

"Suppose we do, then," said Damper quite savagely.

We did. There were a few coins in one compartment, two postage stamps, and then, folded up in a corner, a piece of paper, peculiarly crisp and crackly.

"Oh, only some old bill, of course."

"Twenty dollars, by Jove!" cried Damper, who had managed to unfold the paper. "A bank note!"

Now, Damper is well off, and I am considered rather a "warm" man among my friends, yet we suddenly felt as though we had come into a fortune. We gloated over the bank note, only we didn't seem to care about gloating together.

"Halves, you know," cried Damper warningly; "$22.40 and two stamps."

"That makes $11.20 and a postage stamp each."

"I say, there was no name or address or anything of that kind in the purse?" suggested Damper, with awful hesitation.

Nothing. We felt as though our lives had been saved.

Well, we dined together. We seemed to hate each other cordially. I don't know why, but still we did not separate until all the money had been spent.

From that day we were changed men. First Damper called on me and began a dignified conversation of this kind:

"I say, Sloeboy, heard that Grimsby lost his purse last week?"

I felt horribly uncomfortable, and why the deuce was my wife looking at me in that way? When she left the room, I whispered to Damper:

"I—I think that I have seen that purse before, Damper. Seem to remember it, you know. Have you got it on you?"

"Always have," he muttered sepulchrally, and the purse was produced. But, my wife coming back just then, Damper made a dash at it and concealed it in his pocket.

The next time Damper called I noticed with consternation that my old friend had been evidently very thirsty and had satisfied that thirst in a spirit of thoughtless liberality.

"Sloeboy," he whispered tearfully, "we—we ought to have advertised. I can't bear it. I can't pay attention to business. I am going into vicious courses. Everybody's been losing a purse. I must give myself up—I must!"

"Damper," I cried, "don't. Pause. Let us make amends in some other way. I am certain I know that purse. It must be Grimsby's."

The next day Grimsby received from anonymous donors two postoffice orders, each for $11.20, and one postage stamp. In the evening, Damper called again, quite desperate.

"Grimsby had only $5.35 in his purse!"

Two announcements of $11.20 and a stamp on the same subscription list struck some people as startling.

I began to slink down side streets when I saw a policeman on the horizon.

And, worst of all, I saw—too clearly, alas!—my wife suspected me. She watched my face. She started when a purse or bank note was mentioned. My hair was getting gray.

At last the blow came. Damper called late. He was on the way to Waterloo bridge. He said he had come to perform a last duty.

"It's burning me. It's—it's like eternal dyspepsia," he exclaimed in the best manner of Mr. Irving. "There, take it. I can bear it no longer."

And he threw the purse, the proof of our crime, on the table. My wife entered. I made frantic efforts to reach the purse. It was too far. She ran and cried:

"My purse!"

She looked guilty.

"I thought you would think me so foolish to lose so much money in the street like that, and—and I didn't like to tell you. I thought I would make it out of the housekeeping expenses. And you suspected me all the while!"

She cried. But what a supper we had that night! I filled the purse with gold coins and gave it to my wife. Damper sang three comic songs, but we didn't say anything about going halves.—London News.

The Sophisticating of Sweet Oil.

After the olive oil has been roughly but honestly made it is carried across the yard to another room, the walls of which are lined with huge red terra cotta vessels kept carefully closed. Into one of these the oil is poured and left to settle, sansa being heaped well up around the vessel to maintain a high temperature within. When the oil is finally poured off, it is of a lovely golden color, as clear and transparent as water. But it is not destined to reach the public in this aerodian state. Scarcely has it left the hands of the peasants before it is manipulated and adulterated to such an extent that even in Florence pure olive oil is almost unobtainable.

Cotton oil, colza oil, etc., are mixed with it, rendering it absolutely hurtful to the consumer. The Italian government has offered prizes for the discovery of a method of exposing the adulteration. At present no more certain way has been found than that of Professor Bechi, a well known Italian chemist. He treats the oil in question with nitrate of silver and judges of the adulteration by the resulting coloration.—Good Words.

The Actor's Looks.

Actors' and actresses' faces are of great interest to the physiognomist. An actor's art must of necessity involve the stimulation of both the muscular and trophic factors of expression. Not only has he to emphasize the facial movements which are appropriate to his part, in order that his expression may be plainly seen by the pit and gallery, but he is as a rule obliged to change his role frequently, and to assume a succession of characters requiring very different facial renderings.

As a result, all his expression muscles are exercised as thoroughly as are the body muscles of an athlete who is undergoing a systematic course in a gymnasium; hence in a typical actor's face, when seen at rest, no one group of expression muscles outpulls the others, and as a consequence of this state of muscular balance there is about it a peculiar aspect suggestive of a mask. Moreover, this impassive and almost wooden look is enhanced in many cases by an even layer of subcutaneous fat—the result, probably, of emotional stimulation of a constantly varying character.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CLUB FOR JILTED MEN.

A Prosperous Concern Whose Members Have All Got the Mitten.

I accepted an invitation the other day to dine with a friend at a club that he assured me was unlike, in some respects, any other club in the world, says a New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer. We went to Twenty-ninth street and entered a building that was not materially different in appearance from 1,000 other houses in town that are used as residences by the well to do. The menu cards and the servants' buttons were marked by a neat monogram of the letters "J. C." My companion settled himself in an easy chair and proceeded to explain.

"This club," he said, "owes existence to the whim of a very rich man who has hardly turned 30 years. He was engaged. The lady was wealthy, well connected and moved in the same social circles that he did. He was rich enough to satisfy any reasonable woman. Moreover, his character was beyond reproach. Perhaps he was a little cold in his wooing. I don't know. He did not know what defeat meant. Perhaps he unconsciously took it for granted that any woman must find him all sufficient, and that it would be unnecessary, even unbecoming, to ply the ordinary lover's arts that are generally believe to be so fetching with the fair sex. At all events, the young lady one day gave him to plainly understand that he wouldn't do. She returned his presents—I don't suppose he had ever written her a love letter, so she couldn't return any burning literature—and told him to apply elsewhere for a wife. Considerably stunned, he could only exclaim: "Jilted! Jilted!" He bought this house at first simply with the idea of living in it, but one day he chanced across a friend who had had a similar experience with the fair sex, and after comparing notes they decided to live together, to pursue the same line of campaign in society—that is, to make themselves as interesting as possible to women, but never on any provocation to marry. Before long they heard of another acquaintance whose engagement had been broken by the lady, and they took him in. So, little by little, the affair has grown to its present proportions, a small but select and contented club."

"And the initials J. C. mean, the"—

"Jilted club; exactly. Every member must have been jilted, and every member is supposed to enter society freely and play for hearts—to take them, but never to surrender his own. In the event of his getting entangled and entering upon a new engagement his membership lapses at once."

Trifles.

We are often reminded of what Mrs. Chillingly said when asked who managed her household. Her reply was, "My husband has agreed that I may decide upon all the small questions if I will let him decide the large ones." As small ones arose many times each day and large ones only at intervals of months, it ended in her "ruling the roost."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Cailloutte, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6½	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	4¾	@	5
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ℔ ℔—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	14	@	18½
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard			5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	8	@	9
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 50
GLUE— ℔ ℔—	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	42½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	41½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	45
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	3¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6½	@	9@
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	15 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	19
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls		@	18
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	26
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 50
Prime		@	9 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
on 120 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5⅝
White Ex. C		@	5¼
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4½
C, Yellow		@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	30	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
OOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Machine-made casks quiet at 33½ cents per gallon; country casks quiet at 23 cents.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 33½ per bbl for Strained and $1 37½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Firm. Hard 1 30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 26½c; rosin, strained, $1.15; good strained $1 20; tar $1.25; crude turpentine $1 20, 1 80, 2 25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	249
Rosin	533
Tar	119
Crude Turpentine	100

Receipts same day last year—266 casks spirits turpentine, 636 bbls rosin, 344 bbls tar, 41 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 7⅝c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6¼	" "
Low Middling	7 3-16	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 15-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 6⅝c.

Receipts—2 bales; same day last year 1.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 6 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 28—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 cent., last loan at 2, and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@4487¾ for sixty days and 488@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487. Government bonds were steady; United States coupon fours 109½;

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes **Digestion**, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural**. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

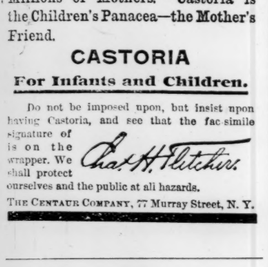
IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.



To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, &c.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

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Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

The Morning Star.

BEYOND THE SEA.

What dreams are born, what sweet eyes softly shine,
What golden lyres make happy melody,
What thrilling lips break forth in song divine,
Beyond the gleaming gateways of the sea?

If I but step into the silvering wave,
And launch my soul upon the ebbing tide,
What hand shall be outstretched from thence to save,
And draw me swift unto the other side?

O love, this is the way thy feet have passed,
And still the foam crests glow with rosy light!
O love, herein death found thy lips at last,
And where ye twain embraced the sea is bright!

And I will follow thee! 'Tis not so far
But I shall soon behold thy radiant eyes
Lighting the world where blest immortals are,
As dawn illumes the dark and sunless skies.
—St. James Budget.

WILD BILL HICKOX.

"Wild Bill Hickox was for a long time chief of scouts in my command." It was a retired army officer who was talking. He leaned back in an armchair at the Army and Navy club and became reminiscent.

"Hickox got his nom de guerre of Wild Bill at Independence, Mo., when he was about 19 years old. This was some time late in the fifties, when Independence was the busy end of the Santa Fe trail.

"Hickox was a mule skinner, freighting to Santa Fe and back, and in some street fight which occurred in Independence, in which Hickox had no original interest, he conducted himself with such limitless valor and appeared so utterly reckless of results that he was ever afterward called Wild Bill.

"Wild Bill was, like many of his sort, a profound, remorseless gambler. It was utterly useless to talk of work or reputable employment to Wild Bill Hickox. Through the war he was a scout for the Union army. He had few convictions, but being born and bred in Illinois, one of them was an intense antipathy to secession. It was thus he became a scout of the Union army. After the war, wherein he achieved considerable fame for daring energy and nerve as a scout, Wild Bill established himself at Springfield, Mo. It was there he killed Tutt, who had been chief of scouts in Price's army.

"Tutt, like Wild Bill, was a gambler, and they often met, and while they were in no degree in love with each other they managed to get along. Still there were more men of Tutt's political convictions in Springfield who were on the shoot than there were of Wild Bill's. They made up their minds to run him out or kill him. He owed Tutt some money as the result of a poker game. One night Wild Bill was playing poker with some friends. Tutt came up and stood looking on. Wild Bill's gold watch was lying on the table near him. Just as Tutt came up Wild Bill won a jack pot with something like $100 in it.

"'You seem to be flush, Bill,' said Tutt in a half ugly tone. 'Suppose you pay me that $40 you owe me.'

"'I owe you $30,' said Wild Bill, 'and here it is,' turning over three $10 bills to Tutt, who took them, put them in his pocket and then said, 'Give me the other ten.'

"'That's all I owe you,' said Wild Bill, 'and you have got it.'

"Tutt picked up the gold watch that was lying at Wild Bill's elbow, with the remark, 'Well, you still owe me ten, and I'll keep this watch till you pay it.' He put the watch in his pocket and turned to go. Wild Bill took it very coolly and said nothing. Everybody was somewhat amazed, if not disgusted, at the tameness of the young Union scout.

"Just as Tutt went out of the door he looked back at Wild Bill with a sneer and the remark: 'You don't seem to keer for this watch much, Bill. I'd supposed you'd have set more store by it. If you begin to feel like you need it, I am going to pack it across the square at noon tomorrow, and you might be there and get it, if you know how.'

"Wild Bill made no reply to what was understood by all present to be a challenge to a duel and calmly went on with his poker game, while Tutt departed. That night Wild Bill was found by a friend at his hotel very earnestly cleaning and loading his pistols.

"'What are you going to do?' asked the friend, who was an army officer stationed at Springfield.

"'I am going to kill Tutt tomorrow noon,' said Wild Bill, 'or he's going to kill me.'

"The next day at noon about all the male inhabitants of Springfield were in the square to see the fun. Tutt came into the square on the east side, while Wild Bill stood in front of the courthouse, diagonally across the corner of the square from Tutt. They were fully 150 yards apart, and all the lines ran diagonal to the line of fire between them. I mention it because it makes Wild Bill's shot all the more remarkable. The minute Tutt came in view he pulled his pistol, as did also Wild Bill. They were too far apart for Tutt, who had no idea that Bill could reach him at that distance. But he didn't know Wild Bill. He raised his gun and fired like a flash, and Tutt dropped dead with a bullet in his head, fully 150 yards away.

"Wild Bill was so sure of his aim that he never paused, but whirled on the crowd behind him, several of whom were friends of Tutt and had half drawn their pistols to revenge him. Wild Bill was too prompt and quick. He covered the gang in a general way with both his pistols and remarked:

"'Was that on the square, gentlemen?'

"The effect of such witchlike skill on the nerves of the crowd was too much. The general view seemed to be that the killing of Tutt was 'on the square,' and that ended the business. Wild Bill staid in Springfield as long as he pleased after that.

"Back in 1881 I met the man who was playing cards with Wild Bill when he was killed in the Black Hills. I forget the old fellow's name, but at the time I met him he was captain of a Missouri river steamboat called the Lady Lee running between Kansas City and St. Louis. The bullet that killed Wild Bill struck the old captain in the forearm after passing completely through Hickox's head.

"The old captain told me when Wild Bill was shot he was dealing the cards. They were all playing poker at the time. His assassin shot him in the back of the head. The bullet crashed clear through and came out under his eye, striking the old river pirate in the arm. Wild Bill never knew what hit him, and his taking off illustrates that aphorism of the Bible, 'They that live by the sword shall perish by the sword.'

"The remarkable thing about it all was that, although Wild Bill was dealing the cards and had not the slightest notice of the shot which took his life, yet when he was picked up off the floor both his pistols were in his hands and one was cocked. Some medical man, lecturing on the latent impulses of the nerves, might get a good lecture some time out of the fact that Wild Bill drew his pistols after he was dead."
—Alfred Henry Lewis.

Bogus English Estates.

Ex-Consul General New reiterates the statement that there is no estate of any description amounting to as much as $1,000,000 in England, either in the Bank of England or in the court of chancery, in which American heirs are interested. The same statement has been made by indubitable authority a hundred times. But whenever a smart lawyer gets out of another job or wishes to take a trip to England at somebody else's expense the deathless "fake" of a vast English estate waiting for a number of guileless Americans to come over and get it is revived.—Chicago News.

Rubinstein a Methodical Worker.

Rubinstein was never idle. He could not remain so half an hour. From the moment he rose till the moment he retired he was doing something. When not traveling, he had his day's work mapped out with methodical regularity. From just such an hour till just such another he might be found day after day at the same occupation. After this fashion he was able to accomplish in his lifetime what was really the work of three men, and he never tired of preaching this regularity of work to young artists and students.—Alexander McArthur in Century.

A PATTI RECEPTION.

How the Famous Songstress Was Welcomed by the Nobility of Roumania.

On the eve of starting for Bucharest, where Mr. Victor Ullmann had gone as agent in advance, Mme. Patti said to her manager:

"I shall not go there. It is too cold. Snow everywhere. I do not want to catch my death of cold. No, a hundred times no. You shall not persuade me to go there."

"You may imagine what a blow this was to me," says the manager, "when I tell you that all the seats, notwithstanding the raised prices, had already been sold. There is nothing so bad for a manager as to be obliged to return the money of a whole audience. I went to the telegraph office to wire the fatal order to my secretary, and there a happy thought struck me. Here is a copy of the telegram which I sent to Ullmann:

"'We must have at any cost an ovation at the Bucharest railway station. Wire back as follows: "The Roumanian nobility are preparing a grand reception for the arrival of Mme. Patti. There will be representatives of the ministry; sledges, torches, bands. Telegraph the hour of your arrival." '

"This message was soon wired back and produced the expected result. In reading the telegram Mme. Patti blushed and said: 'What charming people! At what o'clock do we start?'

"'Tomorrow morning, since you wish it.'

"When we arrived at the Bucharest railway station late in the evening, we found 60 gentlemen in evening dress, who, in spite of the cold, stood there immovable in two long rows. Behind them torches were held up, flags were waving, flowers strewn on our path, while two bands played national airs. An old gentleman advanced and said:

"'The nobles of Roumania welcome you, madam.'

"We were thus escorted to our hotel in the midst of applause and made a triumphal entry into the town.

"At the door of the hotel I asked my secretary, Ullmann, to come in with us.

"'Impossible,' he whispered to me.

"'Why?'

"'I must watch their clothes, or they will run away with them.'

"'Who?'

"'These men. You asked me for a select and numerous crowd. I have hired as many loafers as I could at 2 francs each. I have hired 60 evening dresses at 5 francs each. I have bought gloves and white scarfs—total, nearly $75.'

"And for once Patti was euchred."—Exchange.

Cincinnati's Unique Distinction.

"Cincinnati is the greatest 'meet-me-on-the-corner' city in the United States," said an employee in the dead letter office.

The revelations of the department of the government to which letters with incorrect addresses are sent are sufficiently interesting to fill a volume. Cincinnati's reputation for clandestine meetings far surpasses that of any other city of the Union.

An example of thousands of sweet epistles coming into the hands of the clerks of the dead letter office is the following:

"My Own Sweetest Mamie—Meet me on the corner opposite the drug store where I saw you last Thursday. Bo on time, dearest—8 o'clock, sharp."

Every day there is a batch of letters of this character received in Washington. Many of them are very gushing with sentiments of love, and all in all the dead letter office clerks have a very high respect for the numerous Cupids that hover about the Queen City.—Cor. Chicago News.

Ice From Electricity.

Ice from electricity was one of several promises recently extended by one of the electric companies in the United States to a number of specially invited guests. Electric heating and cooking, electric forging and electric piano playing were all down on the list of attractions offered, but the making of ice in an electrical way seemed likely to be of pre-eminent interest. True, it was, after all, the regular matter of fact process carried out with one of the well known makes of ammonia compression machines, but the latter, instead of being driven by a steam engine in the usual way, was connected with an electric motor, which furnished the necessary power. It simply afforded another illustration of the rapidly extending field of electric motor applications and certainly demonstrated the making of ice by electricity, though perhaps somewhat differently from what may have been expected by those who attended the exhibition. — Cassier's Magazine.

Bonaparte's Gentler Side.

These purposes made Bonaparte at once the most gentle and conciliatory of men in some directions; in others they developed and hardened his imperiousness. His correspondence mirrors both his mildness and his arbitrariness. Every letter to the directory abounds in praise of his officers and men, accompanied by demands for the promotion of those who had performed distinguished services. Writing to General Clarke on Nov. 19, 1796, from Verona, he says, in words full of pathos: "Your nephew Elliot was killed on the battlefield of Arcole. This youth had made himself familiar with arms. Several times he had marched at the head of columns. He would one day have been an estimable officer. He died with glory in the face of the foe; he did not suffer for a moment. What reasonable man would not envy such a death? Who is he that in the vicissitudes of life would not agree to leave in such a way a world so often worthy of contempt? What one of us has not a hundred times regretted that he could not thus be withdrawn from the powerful effects of calumny, of envy and of all the hateful passions that seem almost entirely to control human conduct?"

Perhaps these few words to the widow of one of his late generals are even finer: "Muiron died at my side on the battlefield of Arcole. You have lost a husband that was dear to you; I, a friend to whom I have long been attached, but the country loses more than us both in the death of an officer distinguished no less by his talents than by his rare courage. If I can be of service in anything to you or his child, I pray you count altogether upon me." That was all, but it was enough. With the ripening of character, and under the responsibilities of life, the long sought for style had come at last. It is martial and terse almost to affectation, defying translation, and perfectly reflecting the character of the writer.—Professor W. M. Sloane in Century.

Europe derived its name from the Greek language, the original word signifying "broad face of the earth."

FIN DE SIECLE ART.

Raffaelli Defines the Aims and Purposes of the Impressionists.

As for myself, I have abandoned my word "Characterism." It is enough for me that the thing exists. It is enough for me that the whole artistic movement of our time is going the same road, pursuing the same end—the search for what is characteristic. Let them call us Impressionists if they wish—a name that never meant anything for anybody, and certainly never meant anything for us—but let us be characterists—that is to say, artists who employ their intelligence and their talent in lifting up to beauty all men and all nature and thus aid in establishing upon our planet a noble equality among men, that altruism, in fact, which will be, for the highest among us as for the lowest, the source of that more perfect happiness toward which all that is noble in us forever aspires.

Impressionism has been a return to nature, a movement which has allowed to each artist the complete development of his temperament and of his individuality. And in our essentially individualistic epoch, individuality is a dominating force in art.

Impressionism is, if one may say so, a school open to all, which every one can enter without the last lowering of his flag. It is a school where each is his own master. Impressionism represents the complete development of each artistic temperament, the study of all the aspects of nature and an absolute liberty in the choice of the means of expression, which are for us simply means for saying what we have to say, and never an end in themselves.—Jean Francois Raffaelli in Scribner's.

Need Strengthening.

Bellefield—I say that the laws ought to be made stronger.

Bloomfield—I don't know that I quite comprehend your meaning.

"Well, as the laws now stand, even comparatively weak people can break them."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

At His Real Value.

Nell—Is he one of the 400?

Belle—I wouldn't be surprised. He might easily be one of the naughts.—Philadelphia Record.

Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

Waverley Bicycles.

Highest of High Grades.

Experienced Riders.

MADE BY INDIANA BICYCLE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Cure" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Cure" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Cure and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Arcadia Co., Ark., Jan. 23.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from sores on debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "the Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Cure" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. Marbury, Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

apr 14 3m ex su

LITTLE GIRL (*to village store-keeper*) "Mommer sent me back and says as she wants Pond's Extract, and not this wot you said was jest as good. There ain't any so good as Pond's Extract."

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

Rr R. BELLAMY & Co., Druggists, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

As Clean as a Whistle! as neat as a

—your house—if you wish it to be. No extra time, work or money needed. Instead, about half as much time, work and money as you now devote to keeping it—half clean.

GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

used for cleaning purposes is the secret of clean, neat house-keeping,—of never being hurried and worried. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

A SURPRISE

Awaits the Person that Looks Over Our Advertisement Carefully.

Buying goods as we do, we can very often sell you goods for less than their real value. And there is nothing that affords us more real pleasure than to be in a position to help our many customers that call on us daily. Our business has the name of Racket Store, and some persons are unwise enough to say that we only carry trash, but the large mass of people that want their dollars to go as far as possible, have found out that Racket means underbuy and undersell. We carry as good and stylish goods as can be had anywhere, at prices that are fully one-fourth less. We never claim to sell goods at cost, for we never do; but we claim to buy our goods for less price than other houses and sell them for less profit.

Price List that Stands Good for 10 Days, Beginning May 25:

A very pretty Figured Challie, at 4c.
A splendid line of Calico for shirt waists, at 4c.
A heavy, wide Checked Homespun, 8c.
A beautiful Gingham for dresses, 4c.
A good size Cotton Towel, 3c.
The largest Turkish Bath Towel, 44 inches long by 22 inches wide, with fringe, for 10c.
Felt paper, with spring roller and fixtures, 36 by 72 inch Window Shades, for 15c each, or two for 25c complete.
Best Linen Shades, 25c each.

UNDERWEAR—Ladies' Gauze Vest, full size at 5c each.
Beautiful Vest, with lace collars, 10c each.
Extra, with ribbon and pearl white, for 15 and 20c.
Gentlemen's Gauze Vest and Pants, Balbrigan goods, 25c each; better, 35 and 50c each.
Boys' Suits in sailor collar, nicely trimmed, 39c each.
Beautiful Blue Flannel Suits, made sailor style, trimmed in white braid, $1.00 a suit.
A fine line of Boys' Suits, all wool, $1.50 a Suit.
Men's Odd Pants, all sizes, 45c each; half wool, extra value, 75c.
A splendid Dress Pants in Summer patterns, $1.25 a pair.
Men's Fine Suits, made of blue flannel goods that will wear and not fade, for $3.50 a Suit. This Suit of Clothes is worth $5.00 at least. A fine line of Suits at $5.00, 6.00 and 7.00; and our line of $10.00 Gentlemen's Spring Suits cannot be matched anywhere at 12.50 a Suit. Come and take a look at Our Clothing.

The sunshine and rain are both competitors to please at time. We welcome both, but have a fine line of Umbrellas. A ladies' natural wood handle, Alapaca top, for 50c; better, for 65c; and splendid Gloria top, for 75c and $1.00. Gent's Fine Silk Umbrellas, $1.50 up to 3.50 each. Ladies' White Silk Parasols in beautiful styles, worth from $2.25 to 3.00 each, now your choice for $2.00. A fine line Silk, long handle, Colored Parasols, worth $5.50, now for 1.00 each.

DRESS GOODS is one of the best departments in our store, and in this line we can do you good. Beautiful Shirt Waist Silk, at 25c per yard. A lovely line of fine Dress Serges, from 25 to 50c—several styles, from 36 to 44 inches wide. Dress Suiting made of silk warp with wool filling, 44 inches wide, 50c per yard regular, worth $1.00.

A big lot of cotton woven Hammocks, beautiful goods, from 75c to $3.50 each.

Fans at all prices. Keep cool and be stylish. Wear our fine new Sailors and Trimmed Hats. Look for us when you need bargains of any style—we are headquarters.

You will find us at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

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GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.

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BOWDEN LITHIA WATER,

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA,

and INSOMNIA.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal.

Beware of Artificial and Imitation Lithia Water they are dangerous!

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Save Paying Doctors' Bills

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of EATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES. BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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THE ONLY CARGO

NEW CROP MOLASSES

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West Indies,

is now discharging at our wharf.

Ex-Schr. Wm. Linthicum,

Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.

Samples and prices furnished by

WORTH & WORTH,

Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.

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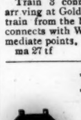
For Rent,



COTTAGES

on CAROLINA BEACH. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

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We Are Still

IN BUSINESS at No. 11 South Front street and would be pleased to have you give us a call when in need of our services. Respectfully,

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Barbers and Hair Dressers.

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
*6	†8		*7	25
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 10	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv...Surry street ....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 43	10 20
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville.....Lv	10 09	9 18
12 20	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 3	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 30	8 10
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.

my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 22, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.57 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.36 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 13.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m,, Florence 8.30 a m, Marion 9.05 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.32 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 11.25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 3.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.57 a m. Returning, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.31 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 11.30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.05 a m, arrive Latta 9.21 a m, Dillon 9.36 a m, Rowland 9.52 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.46 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.25 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5.50 a m, Cheraw 6.42 a m, Darlington 7.48 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9.22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m.

Trains leave Gibson, daily except Sunday, 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8.15 p m, Bennettsville 9.09 p m, arrive Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m. arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m., 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m. Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m., returning leave Rowland 9.52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.51 a m, Smithfield 12.30 p m, Selma 12.37 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.58 a m, arrives Sumter †9 30 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 4 p m, Leaves Sumter 4.33 a m, arrives Denmark 6.30 a m. Leave Elliott †11.10 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †8.15 p m, Returning leave Lucknow †6 05 a m and †2.00 p m, arrive Elliot †8 25 a m and †8.30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4 17 pm, arrive Sumter 8 05 p m. Leave Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrive Sumter †3 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 26 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington

ONEIDA, Saturday, May 30
CROATAN, Saturday, June 6

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, May 30
PAWNEE, Tuesday, June 2

**Wilm

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1896

CUBAN BELLIGERENCY.

Senator Morgan Persists in Efforts to Secure Favorable Report on His Joint Resolution —A Conference With the President on the Subject.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Since the introduction of his joint resolution providing for the recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents, Senator Morgan has been persistent in his efforts to have the Committee on Foreign Relations make a favorable report to the Senate. The testimony given to the committee by Dr. Alberto Diaz and correspondent Lawrence has only added to his zeal for action on this subject. At the last meeting of the committee a sub-committee consisting of Senators Sherman, Lodge and Gray was appointed to wait upon the President and have a conference with him on the subject. That committee visited the President this morning and were in conference with the President about half an hour.

No member of the committee will talk about the visit, but it is understood that the President expressed the wish that the matter be left just where it is—in the hands of the Executive—he believing that through the diplomatic channels better and more effective results can be secured than through the periodic introduction of resolutions in either House of Congress. It is understood that the committee will so report to a special meeting of the full committee that has been called for to-morrow morning to consider the question, and if such a report is made it is said that the full committee will not favor reporting Mr. Morgan's resolutions.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat and Corn Closed a Fraction Lower — Oats Unchanged — Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Wheat continued on its declining course to-day, but previous to the close recovered almost all the loss of the day. With the exception of a short time, during which the greatest decline was noted, and again whilst the improvement was under way, business was slow and unimportant. May wheat opened at 58¼@58⅝c, sold between 57¼@58¾@58⅞c, closing at 58⅝c—a shade under yesterday. Cash wheat was ¼c lower.

Corn—The corn market rested entirely on the action of wheat. Trade was of little importance and speculation was confined strictly to the doings of scalpers and local professionals. July corn opened at 28¾c, sold between 28¼ and 28⅝c, closing at 28¼@28⅜c—⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was easy and ¼c lower.

Oats—The buying was principally by shorts, whilst the selling, in the main, represented liquidation by disheartened holders. At the close July oats were unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats ruled steady.

Provisions—The action and tone of this market were slow and steady. The low prices which prevailed offered but little opportunity for profit to the short seller, and, on the other hand, the bulls could put no convincing argumeat for improvement. On buying by shorts prices advanced late in the session and the close was quite firm. July pork closed 20c higher than yesterday. July lard 12½c higher and July ribs 10@12½c higher.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Strawberries, Maryland and Delaware, quart, 4 to 8c; do Norfolk, quart, 3 to 4c; blackberries, North Carolina, quart, 15 to 16c; huckleberries, North Carolina, quart, 10 to 13c; watermelons, Florida, each, 60 to 75c; peaches, Florida, carrier, 4.00 to 6.00; beets, Charleston, 100 bunches, 2.50 to 5.00; do Norfolk, do, 2.00 to 4.00; cucumbers, Florida, crate, 50c to 1.00; do Charleston, basket, 1.00 to 1.75; do Savannah, basket, 75c to 1.50; do New Orleans, barrel, 4.00 to 5.00; cabbages, Savannah, crate, 75c to 1.25; do Charleston, crate, 75c to 1.50; do North Carolina, crate 75c to 1.25; do Norfolk, barrel, 60c to 1.00; eggplant, Florida, barrel, 2.00 to 4.00; peas, Norfolk, half-barrel, 50c to 1.00; do Maryland, basket, 1.00 to 1.25; do Baltimore, basket, 1.00; string beans, Savannah, basket, 50c to 1.25; do Charleston, basket, 75c to 1.50; do North Carolina, basket, 75c to 1.75; squash, Florida, crate, 75c to 2.00; tomatoes, Florida, carrier, 1.50 to 3.50, potatoes, 76c to 3.00.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined five to nine points, closing barely steady after sales of 151,800 bales New Orleans declined four to seven points.

To-day's features: Liverpool was closed, but the bulls would have gotten rather cold comfort from that market if it had been open. As it was, the crop news was generally favorable, the spot markets were in some cases weaker, dry goods are slow, it is feared that gold exports will be heavy on Saturday, and, in a word, the tone was depressed. Whatever manipulation may do for this crop, an increasing number of persons believe that the next crop deliveries must reach a lower lever. The crop is reported to be, as a rule, one to two weeks earlier than a year ago. In Texas it is one week later.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 28@28½c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 80@1 85.

CHARLESTON, May 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; B, C $1 25, D $1 35, E 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 70.

SAVANNAH, May 28—Spirits turpentine firm at 24c; sales 3,000 casks; receipts 1,848 casks. Rosin firm; sales 4,000 barrels; receipts 4,205 barrels; quotations were as follows: A, B, C, D, E, $1 45, F, $1 47½, G $1 52½, H $1 62½, I $1 65, K $1 70, M $1 80, N $1 90, window glass $2 05; water white $2 20.

The contest for United States Senator, one of the hottest known in the history of Louisiana, resulted yesterday in the election of ex-Governor Samuel D. McEnery, of Baton Rouge, now Assistant Justice of the Supreme Court, on the first ballot.

NINETY PER CENT. of all the people need to take a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season to prevent that rundown condition of the system which invites disease.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c. †

BUTLER'S BOND BILL.

STRONG PROBABILITIES THAT IT WILL PASS THE SENATE

On a Final Vote Upon the Measure Monday—Senator Daniel Concludes His Argument Advocating Its Passage—Joint Resolution Adopted Authorizing Aid to the St. Louis Tornado Sufferers—Appropriation Bills Considered.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Free Alcohol Repeal bill was received from the House and referred to the Finance Committee. Mr. Harris stating that he would ask the Senate to take it up as soon as the conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill was disposed of, the committee having considered the Alcohol bill in advance.

The conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill was then taken up. It met determined resistance on account of an amendment contained in it (and which had no basis in the bill as passed), providing for extending the rights and duties of citizenship to the Indians of the five civilized tribes. The matter went over without action at 2 o'clock, when the consideration of the bill to prohibit the issuance of bonds without the consent of Congress was taken up.

The concurrent resolution from the House for the loan of tents to St. Louis, East St. Louis and vicinity was received and immediately laid before the Senate for action.

Mr. Vest of Missouri, Democrat, said that although it might seem an ungracious thing to say, he was compelled to say that telegrams received within the last half hour showed that the accounts of the great disaster had been terribly exaggerated. He wished to say for St. Louis and for Missouri, that without boasting, that city and that State could take care of their people under that or any other misfortune. He had, himself, received no information that those tents were needed. No harm could be done by the passage of the resolution, but he wanted to express his dissent from the custom of States and communities that were entirely capable of meeting any exigency, rushing to the seat of government of the United States to seek assistance on all such occasions.

Mr. Harris suggested that the resolution should be amended by making it a joint resolution. That amendment was made and the resolution was then passed. The House accepted the amendment and the resolution received the signatures of the Speaker, the Vice President and President before five o'clock.

The Prohibitory Bond bill was then taken up and Mr. Daniel continued the speech begun by him yesterday in advocacy of it. Mr. Daniel's speech was chiefly a review of the financial question and an attempt to prove that the long-prevailing business depression was the result of monetary conditions in the United States. It was pointed out to him by Mr. Gray of Delaware, Democrat, that Great Britain had been enjoying a high degree of prosperity under the single gold standard, and he was challenged to explain that inconsistency. The explanation given by him was that Great Britain was availing herself of the opportunity to buy cheaply in the United States and to make large profits. And he added (with applause from the galleries) "I am an American, and that is the reason why I am in favor of the double standard."

Mr. Daniel spoke for an hour and three-quarters, closing his speech with this emphatic declaration: "Whatever may betide, I think my place is in the ranks of the plain masses of the American people, who appreciate their institutions and intend to defend them at whatever cost."

Mr. Peffer advocated the bill as something that was necessary to tie the hands of the President, who, he said, was guilty of such usurpation of authority as to make him amenable to impeachment. He declared that if that usurpation was not stopped, and if the gold policy were persisted in, the people would be driven to repudiation. The object of the bill was to prevent that by taking the power of issuing bonds from the President.

At the close of Mr. Peffer's speech the bond bill went over without action.

The Senate then, at 6.30, adjourned until to-morrow.

Those who have been clinging to the hope that the debate on the anti-bond bill, now before the Senate, would cause a change in the opinions of certain Senators, have abandoned that hope, and now say that the proposed measure will pass. Arkansas has been made of the Senate, and it is believed the anti-bond proposition will carry in the proportion of 47 to 41 on a total vote. It is thought that an engagement can be reached to-morrow on an hour Monday next, when the final vote will be taken.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Bartholdt of Missouri, Republican, presented the following resolution, to the immediate consideration of which no objection was made:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be and is hereby authorized to lend to the mayor of the cities of St. Louis, Mo., East St. Louis, Ill., and vicinity, under such regulations and restrictions as he may deem proper, a sufficient number of tents to temporarily shelter such citizens of said cities as may have lost their homes by the tornado of yesterday, and to render such other relief in the premises as he may deem necessary.

Mr. Bartholdt stated that with his colleague, Mr. Hubbard, he had called at the War Department this morning and had been told that in addition to the tents, the Department, if Congress so authorized, would send to St. Louis eight or ten boats at Jefferson City, engaged in the improvement of the Missouri river. In view of the great and urgent necessity of the case, he asked prompt action by the House. The resolution was agreed to.

Leave of absence was also given to Representatives Bartholdt and Hubbard to visit St. Louis. Mr. Bartholdt said that his colleague, as a medical man, might be able to render personal assistance to the sufferers, the news received this morning from the scene of the catastrophe being to the effect that the local physicians were unable to promptly attend all the wounded. They left for St. Louis immediately.

Consideration was then resumed of the conference report upon the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

A vigorous fight was waged over the question of concurring in the amendment appropriating $60,000 to make necessary alterations in the New York post-office building for the benefit of the courts held there. The friends of the amendment were successful—90 to 82—and by that vote the House concurred in the amendment.

Discussion was resumed of the contested election case of Johnson vs. Stokes, from the Seventh South Carolina District, Mr. Overstreet of Indiana, Republican, speaking in favor of seating Johnson.

The views of Representative Codding of Pennsylvania, Republican, upon the case were read by Mr. Dearmond of Missouri, Democrat, a member of the committee, the author himself being absent. Mr. Dearmond argued the case upon the theory that the only question was, whether under the conditions prevailing at that time, the contestee was elected, or should the case be referred to the people? Under no condition, he contended, could Johnson be entitled to the seat.

At the conclusion of Mr. Dearmond's speech, which occupied an hour and a half, the House, at 6.15 o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow.

THE ST. LOUIS CYCLONE.

IT IS THOUGHT THE DEATHS WILL EXCEED FIVE HUNDRED.

The List of Injured Numbers Over Fifteen Hundred—Thousands of Buildings in Ruins—Damage to Property Estimated at Four Millions—The Work of Relief Begun at a Meeting of Citizens.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—A revised list of the dead foots up eighty identified in St. Louis, three unknown dead at No. 1888 South Seventh street, two unknown children picked up in the streets, and in addition, there are at the morgue and unidentified the bodies of seventeen men and four women. This list of identified is being added to hourly. It is reported that twenty-nine employes of Liggitt & Meyers' tobacco factory are in the ruins of the building; twenty-five employes of the St. Louis Wooden Gutter Company are missing and are thought to have been killed when the building fell and buried them.

In East St. Louis one hundred and thirteen dead have been identified. Besides these there remain the unidentified bodies of thirty-nine men and sixteen women. Most of these were workmen about the different freight depots. Twenty men employed in the Vandalia freight depot are missing, and are believed to have been killed when the building fell. A thorough investigation of the destruction is being made and it is thought the deaths will exceed five hundred.

Many injured on both sides of the river are beyond hope of recovery. The list of injured reported numbers over 1,500, and a great many were located at home and no report made. Two school houses in East St. Louis serve as temporary hospitals, while on this side the armory does the same service. Every private hospital is crowded.

A district in this city, bounded north by Coteau avenue, west by Grand avenue, south to the city limits, and east to the river, is virtually a mass of ruins. Not an electric light has burned nor a car run in that section, comprising seven hundred and twenty city blocks since 3.30 p. m. yesterday. Within this territory scarcely a building has escaped injury and thousands of them are in ruins. On surveying the desolate scene, one marvels that the deaths are not much greater. Beginning at the western boundary of the scene is the handsome and exclusive residence section, known as Compton Hill, the home of the fourth generation of the early French settlers of St. Louis. This aristocratic home place is strewn with debris. Just east lies Lafayette Park. There the trees, shrubbery, fountains and statuary that have been the pride of the city, were caught by the wind and the place is shaven bare as with a giant scythe. East and south to the city limits were the homes of thrifty German-Americans, who have given a distinct character to the district. To-night thousands of them are homeless, many of them lying like nomads amid the ruins or sharing the roofs of their hospitable and more fortunate neighbors. Interspersed in this latter section, and on the east to the river, are mills, breweries and numberless manufacturing concerns. These were fair targets for the storm and they suffered. It was this class of losses that add most to the wiping out of what is conservatively stated to be four million dollars invested capital. There are sixteen breweries within these boundaries, worth four millions, and while none are destroyed, all are damaged. The losses fall heaviest on those least able to bear them.

After the storm had laid its heavy hand upon the southern half of the city, fire came to complete the work of destruction. Five columns of flame shot up, but thanks to the deluge of rain, the blaze was mainly confined to its starting point. In three instances engines were unable to get nearer than a block from the fires.

Unsolicited, the work of relief began here at once by the whole people. A meeting of the citizens was held at noon at the Merchants' Exchange. After brief addresses by Rev. Dr. W. W. Boyd and Mayor C. P. Walbridge contributions were asked for. Within forty minutes, or as fast as the sums given could be acknowledged, $14,000 was in the secretary's hands. Contributions continued after adjournment. It is not proposed to go outside the city for aid, though no offering will be refused. President C. H. Spencer, of the Merchants' Exchange, was made chairman of the committee on distribution and set to work at once to place the relief money.

It is reported that over a dozen heavily loaded passenger trains coming here from the East and South were caught last night and this morning in the cyclone, and the ruin which it caused, and are either ditched or blockaded from three to ten miles out on the prairies of Illinois.

Almost a reign of terror prevails in East St. Louis to-night. The thieves and toughs of the city, reinforced by scores from the surrounding country, started in this afternoon to pillage the overturned trucks in the streets and the freight cars on the sidings, and which were filled with valuable merchandise, groceries and provisions. The Governor himself arrived late to-night and directed the detailing of the troops about the various properties to be protected.

STORM IN WASHINGTON.

A Little Boy Killed—Church Demolished and Buildings Unroofed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—A heavy storm of wind, rain and hail struck Washington about 3.30 this afternoon, which unroofed the Lutheran Memorial Church, at Vermont avenue and Fourteenth street, and five houses on Eleventh street between O and P streets, demolished the African Zion Methodist Church, in the northeast section, and uprooted, broke off or damaged hundreds of the beautiful shade trees that adorned the streets of Washington. Only one fatality is reported—a little boy returning home from school was struck by a brick blown from a chimney, receiving fatal injuries.

The storm that struck Columbia, Pennsylvania and Washington, D. C., to-day, was general throughout eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and parts of Maryland. In Pennsylvania over a dozen lives were lost, one and two at a place, and four fatalities occurred in New Jersey.

The money loss in the sections named was very heavy, especially in the section of Pennsylvania north of Philadelphia bordering on New Jersey. The Summer resorts on the New Jersey coast also suffered heavily.

The Prohibition National Convention, at Pittsburg, Pa., nominated Joshua Levering, of Maryland, for President, and Hale Johnson, of Illinois, for Vice President. It refused to take action upon free silver or any other political question.

In the municipal elections yesterday in Richmond, Petersburg, Danville and Charlottesville, Virginia, the Democrats were victorious.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

The General Assembly Sustains the Synod of South Carolina in Receiving a Colored Candidate for the Ministry.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 28.—The Southern Presbyterian Assembly held a heated session this morning. Rev. Dr. Craig, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., made a strong effort to have the Executive Committee of Colored Evangelization abolished and the work placed in the hands of the Secretary of Home Missions. He said that when it was under Dr. Craig there was a steady increase in the receipts, but under Dr. Phillips, the present secretary, there had been a great decrease during the last three years, while the expenses bore a larger proportion to the receipts than any other branch of the work. The expenses of the Foreign Mission office were five and eight-tenths per cent, and of the Home Mission office nine per cent. of the receipts, while the colored evangelistic work absorbed thirty per cent. of the receipts. "One hundred and thirty-six dollars goes to the secretary for salary and expenses for every one hundred dollars divided among the forty or forty-five colored preachers." He said that there would be a saving to the church of $2,400 per annum if his substitute prevailed. He gave facts and figures for all his statements. Drs. Hemphill and James I. Vance attempted to silence Dr. Craig by filibustering tactics, but by a two-thirds vote he was permitted to proceed. His substitute was lost by a large majority. The committee and secretary were re-elected.

Prayer was offered by the Moderator at the opening of the session, by order of the Assembly, for stricken St. Louis.

A protest signed by thirty-four commissioners was recorded without answer against the Assembly's action on the Home and School.

At 12 o'clock the Assembly took a vote on the judicial case between Elder Eosloe and the Synod of South Carolina, which was decided by a vote of 118 to sustain the Synod and 90 to sustain the Presbytery, nine voting to sustain in part.

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

Probability That the Date May be Changed by the Republican National Committee Because of the Appalling Disaster in That City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Should later and more accurate information corroborate the earlier news from St. Louis, it is probable that the date of the National Republican Convention will be changed.

Chairman Carter also said that possibly considerations other than the wrecking of the hall will influence the committee. Whether or not the hotels, in view of the general wrecking of buildings, would be able to take care of the crowds and the question of the ability of the railroads to properly handle the traffic would be considered.

Mr. Carter also suggested that if the city was within the next ten days to be turned into a vast funeral procession and thrown into general mourning over the hundreds of victims of this appalling disaster, it would be wise, perhaps, not to thrust upon it a political convention with all its attendant excitement and enthusiasm. It is quite probable, therefore, that the date of the convention may be changed, unless later news puts a different coloring to the reports so far received from the stricken city.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Salaries of Supreme Officers Fixed—Reports of Committees, Etc.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., May 28.—The Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum about finished its business to-night. Practically nothing but the installation of officers remains to be done to-morrow. The salaries were increased all around and about $140,000 was appropriated for expenses for the coming year. The salaries of the important Supreme officers will be as follows: Supreme regent, $4,500; Supreme secretary, $6,000; Supreme treasurer, $4,000; medical examiner-in-chief, $4,000; legal adviser, $4,000, and Supreme auditor, $1,200. The whole report of the Committee on Statistics was laid over until next year, and it was decided to have the statistical tables and facts published for the information of the members.

The proposition with regard to ruling out members who disappear was defeated for lack of a three-fourths vote.

A proposition with regard to extending the order in Arkansas west of the Iron Mountain Railroad, and to raise the limit of the Council in Helena to 200 members, was referred to the Committee on Laws.

The Committee on Laws reported favorably on removing the restrictions from Pulaski Council No. 134, in Savannah, and a vote will no doubt be taken on the matter to-morrow.

TORNADO IN PENNSYLVANIA

With Loss of Life and Great Damage to Property.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LANCASTER, PA., May 28.—A tornado that came from the York county shore swept across the Susquehannah river this afternoon shortly after 1 o'clock and did a vast amount of damage in Columbia, about ten mils from here. It first struck the planing mill of John Forrey, unroofing the structure and doing a great deal of damage to a number of houses in the vicinity of Front street. The black cloud then struck the Columbia rolling mill, lifted the roof bodily and buried fifteen men in the ruins. Two of them were fatally injured. The rolling mill is completely demolished and the machinery ruined. Five men who were working inside the mill were blown forty feet into Shawnee creek and nearly drowned. The storm next struck the electric light station and badly injured the building. John Hughes, the engineer was instantly killed in trying to close the window. He was blown into the fly wheel of the engine and torn to fragments.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 10; Chicago, 8.

Atlanta—Atlanta, 12; Montgomery, 9.

Norfolk—Norfolk, 5; Portsmouth, 6.

Richmond—Richmond, 5; Roanoke, 6.

Boston—Pittsburg, 6; Boston, 8.

Columbus—Columbus, 8; New Orleans, 10.

Games postponed by rain—At Washington, Washington-Cincinnati; at Baltimore, Baltimore-St. Louis; at New York, New York-Cleveland; at Brooklyn, Brooklyn-Louisville.

The Bank of New England, at Manchester, N. H., ceased doing business yesterday. The bank commissioners have been examining its affairs for several days and the bank ceased receiving deposits.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CUBAN VICTORIES.

FIGHTING HAS BEEN RESUMED ON A MORE LIVELY SCALE.

The Cubans Win in Four Engagements, and the Spanish Butchers Claim One Victory—Yellow Fever and Small Pox Getting in Their Deadly Work.

SANTIAGO, May 16.—The Loma de la Gallega was the scene of a hard fight on the 14th inst. between the Spanish Col. Ramos, commanding 900 soldiers, and the rebel leader Fonseca, commanding 700 men. The rebels intrenched at the top of the hill, and from their position poured in a deadly fire upon the Spaniards, who fled, leaving eighty killed and over two hundred wounded, among the latter being Col. Ramos, who received a bullet in his right leg. The insurgent loss was eighteen wounded. They took 800 Mausers from the Spaniards.

Yesterday 400 Spanish troops under Commander Otero had an engagement with the rebel Lieut. Col. Rovira and 600 men in the neighborhood of Mayari. The Spanish column was convoying sixty mules and ten wagons laden with provisions and ammunition to Baire. After an hour's fight twenty mules and the wagons were taken by the rebels. The Spaniards had twenty-four killed and a great many wounded. The insurgents had ten killed and twenty wounded.

The small town of Aurus (Gibra) was attacked on the 12th inst. by the rebel Col. Feria with 1,000 men. The town was garrisoned by 200 Spaniards, who, though entrenched in the barracks and in the forts which protect the place, had to surrender. About forty of the Spaniards joined the insurgents, among them a lieutenant. The rebels, after securing all the arms and ammunition and a great quantity of provisions, left Aurus. They had twelve wounded and four killed. The Spaniards had eighteen killed and forty-two wounded.

An official report received here last night says that on the 14th Spanish Commander Garrido, with a battalion of regulars and three guerilla companies, met the rebels under Leader Bonne, near the sugar estate of San Ildefonso (Guantanamo). The rebels suffered a severe loss, among the killed being a captain and a lieutenant.

In Canto Abajo a large rebel party under Choiseau had an engagement yesterday with a Spanish column 800 strong under Lieut. Col. Rivas. The Spaniards were defeated, with a loss of 40 killed and 93 wounded. The Cubans had 7 killed and 19 wounded.

The Spanish Gen. Gasco's column had an encounter on the 13th in Guisa (Bayamo) with the insurgent leader Marcial and 900 men. The loyals were preparing to convoy provisions and ammunition to the various garrisons of that district. The insurgents made such a fierce onslaught that the Spaniards fled in disorder, leaving everything in the hands of the rebels. The Spaniards had thirty killed and fifty-seven wounded. The insurgent loss was four wounded.

Many families have left the country to await the termination of the war.

Yellow fever and small-pox are finding many victims.

SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY.

Close of the Ninety-Fourth Commencement—Diplomas Presented—Address by Rev. Dr. Hark.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WINSTON, N. C., May 28.—To-day marked the close of the ninety-fourth annual commencement exercises of the South's oldest educational institution, Salem Female College. Rev. Dr. Hark, President of the College for Women, Bethlehem, Pa., delivered the address. The theme of his eloquent and philosophic oration was, "What is the true idea of correct education?"

Bishop Rondthaler, president of the college board of trustees, presented diplomas to the forty-three regular graduates and to eight in special studies—music, book-keeping, stenography, elocution, etc.

Principal Clewell announced to-day that five hundred young ladies have been under instruction in the college during the past year. These represented nearly every Southern and many Northern States.

LIED TWICE.

Unexpected Effect of the Story About Washington and the Cherry Tree.

On Sunday afternoon Daddy November and Uncle Luke were seated on the deck of "de Ilan steamboat wot run between Chalston an Sulliban Ilan en stop at Mount Pleasant when e gwine en when e come back." Daddy was telling a story.

"Befo' de wah," said he, "we'en I been slabe, my ole massa lib een big house een Rutledge street, close to de street wot call Calhoun now, but use to be call Boundary street. De house hab pooty gahden, wid nice sweet rose tree een 'em, en I wuk een de gahden on rub down hoss en feed oow en ting like dat. Well, ole massa hab one smaht leetle boy 10 yare ole, en de chile is de idle of he ma en pa. One day de chile smash one winder glass wid he ingin rubbah ball, en w'en he ma arx of he bruck de glass de boy lie widout wunk he eye, en ob kose he ma beleebe em. But he pa fine out dat de chile lie, en den 'stead ob lick em he ma tell em story 'bout Washington en he hatchet en all dat, en de leetle boy listen berry close, speshumly wen he ma say dat Washington git all kine er toy w'en he say dat he cut down de tree.

"Seberal day pass, en one nice pitcher been smash, en de chile ma arx em ef he bruk de pitcher. De leetle boy say yes en look proud. Den he ma kiss em en tek em een King street to Piteet candy sto' en buy candy fur em en cake en tek em to heep ob odder sto' en buy em top, en box ob cahpentah tool en drum en 'coridion en joushalup en load ena wid present same like Chrismas been come. W'en dey come home, dey fine de pa settin een de plyazzah tekin de breeze. Den de ma tell de pa dat dey got son like Gawge Washington en tell how de boy 'kowledge dat he smash de pitcher. But de pa ain't look glad none 'tall, en he 'stonish de wife w'en he tu'n roun en slap de chile.

"'You slap de chile fur tellin de troof?' sing out de ma.

"'No,' said de pa. 'I slap em 'cause he lie some mo'. De chile ain't smash de pitcher none 'tall. I bruk em myself. Nebber mine 'bout tellin no mo' Washington story to de chile.'"—New York Sun.

His New Hat.

A distinguished preacher, of somewhat arbitrary manners, was engaged to preach in Belgravia, and purchased a new hat for the occasion. He was met outside his residence by a young man, who was to guide him to the church. His guide, after what the parson thought a rude stare and smile, said, "I beg your pardon, sir, but your hat"—

"Oh, yes, never mind the hat, but mind your own business," the parson interrupted curtly, and the young man was silenced. The people they met stared and smiled too.

"Strange, how many people notice when one has got a new hat," thought the parson. The church was reached, and the worshipers approaching naturally turned to observe the noted preacher.

The vicar met him at the vestry door to welcome him, but hesitating said, "Pardon me, canon, but pray why do you wear your hat so?"

The tile was doffed, and the outside found to be still covered with white paper, which the absentminded divine had not removed.—Pearson's Weekly.

Salt.

It is estimated that the oceans and seas of our globe hold not less than 60,000,000,000,000,000 tons of salt in suspension. If these figures are correct and the ocean should be entirely dried up, there would be a deposit 450 feet deep over every foot of the great basin. If taken and spread over what is now dry land it would give us a covering 1,500 feet thick.

WARM WIRELETS.

The President has nominated B. O. Guthrie for postmaster at Burlington, N. C.

The general condition of the New York dry goods market for cotton and woollen goods is without change. There has been no alteration in prices and business is on a quiet scale.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Lost, Friday last, a female Collie Pup, about three months old, named Nan. Reward for return to 123 South Fourth street. my 29 1t

Wanted—House and lot, or vacant lot centrally located. Spot cash. Bagley & Walker. my 19 tf

For Rent—Desirable residence on Wrightsville Sound, nine rooms, kitchen and dining room, out buildings, with a water frontage of 600 feet. Bagley & Walker. my 29 tf

For Sale—We have some real bargains for investors. Bagley & Walker, Brokers in Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, &c. my 29 tf

For Sale—Three fine Kentucky Jacks and a number of Breeding Jennies from 6 to 8 years old. Apply or write to H. L. Leonard, Kelly Cove, N. C. ma 26 1w

Wanted to Rent—A Desk, Roller-top preferred. Address, L. H. M., Star office. ma 24 tf

Good opportunity to rent the elegant Store 416 North Front street, including basement, heretofore used as Restaurant by Gieschen Bros. my 1 tf

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. ap 3 D&W tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 317½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Hats, Hats, Hats.

PALM, MANILLA, MACKINAW, ENGLISH Split, Tycoons, Knox and Youman's Celebrated Hats, Sold at HAMME, THE HATTER'S. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices. my 17 tf 26 North Front Street.

Wanted,

EVERYBODY TO CALL AND TRY THE best Whiskey, Wine and Beer in the city. Mixed drinks a specialty. Fine Cigars, &c. French Cafe, A. P. LEVY, Manager, my 2 tf 117 Princess street

Most Everybody

HAS FOUND IT OUT THAT THE CLEANEST, COOLEST AND BEST

Soda Water

Is to be had at JAMES D. NUTT'S my 27 tf Drug Store.

Berry Crates and Baskets

Send in and get them.

Orders solicited for

N. C. Bacon, Flour, Molasses &c., &c.

Snuff and Tobaccos

of the leading brands.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets. my 12 D&W tf

TOBACCO.

40 Caddies BIG 4 TOBACCO.
25 Boxes BIG 4 TOBACCO.
20 Boxes RED COON TOBACCO.
20 Boxes MAGINITY TOBACCO.
25 Caddies MAHO'GY TOBACCO.
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A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

This Week

WE WILL MENTION A FEW ITEMS IN OUR

Shoe Department.

One lot Infant's Slippers 25c.
Children's Tan Sandals, sizes 2 to 5, 50c.
Patent Tip Sandals and Oxfords, 6 to 8, 73c
Patent Leather Sandals, all sizes, 98c.
Tan Shoes for Misses and Children 50c and upwards.

Ladies' Pat. Tip Oxford Ties at 45c, 75c, 98c, $1.40 and $1.75.
Same Slippers in Common Sense Styles.
Men and Women's Leather Sole Carpet Slippers 39c.
Ladies' Tan Oxfords 75c.
$1.10 grade, all sizes, 95c.
Ladies' Shoes, big stock, all styles, 75c and upwards.
Men's Low Shoes, all styles, $1 and up.
Men's Razor Toe Tan Lace Shoes 98c.
Men's Pat. Leather Oxford $1 and $1.40.
Men's $5.00 Pat. Leather Shoes $3.50.
Men's Hand-sewed Shoes $2.50 and $3 00

Clothing Department.

Men's Washable Office Coats 45c.
One lot Coats and Vests 75c.
Black Sicilian Coats $2 50.
$6.00 Gray Sicilian Coats and Vests $3 95.
Extra quality Black Coats and Vests $5.00.
All Wool Business Suits $4 and upwards.
Summer Underwear 20c and upwards.
Scriven's Pat. Elastic $1.25 Drawers 89c.
Big stock

NEGLIGE SHIRTS.
STRAW HATS.

The new style Golf Yacht Caps 25c, at

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